



INSIDE

Shamir talks tough
on Taba
Page 3

Wages to rise,
Fuel prices to fall?
Page 7

Jordan paper
responds to
'Post' critic

Post Defence Reporter
An article in *The Jerusalem Post* surveying the extreme anti-Israel and anti-Semitic bias in the Jordanian media drew a response this week from an Amman newspaper. This is the first time that the Jordanian press has reacted directly to an article appearing in an Israeli paper. The Jordanian media frequently quotes "negative" reports about Israel from the Israeli press but normally does not respond to criticism of Jordan.

"Following the threats uttered last week by Yitzhak Shamir against the Jordanian press, *The Jerusalem Post* has published a survey of the Jordanian press. These threats and the survey clearly show what Israel means by peace," wrote Tarek Muzrawi in *al-Sha'ab* on Sunday. He was referring to an article written by Victor Nahmias in *The Post* on January 8.

Tarek challenged the terms used by Shamir and the Israeli information services. "A political solution does not mean that Palestine will be called the Land of Israel and that Al-Kuds be called Yerushalayim. Neither will the Arab agree that the murderers of children be called angels," wrote Tarek.

Nahmias noted in his piece that *al-Sha'ab* runs a regular column titled "The conquered homeland," which puts an emphasis on negative phenomena in Israeli society and its political regime. He concluded by saying that Jordanians, who have been brainwashed into believing that the Israeli is a monster, will have a hard time coming to terms with "the Zionist enemy" if and when relations improve.

Tarek responded by saying that the Jordanian media cannot reach a state of normalization, because matters are not normal.



The Chairman of the U.S. Joint Chiefs of Staff, Admiral William Crowe, arrives in Israel today for a three-day visit as the guest of the Chief of General Staff Rav-Aluf Moshe Levy. This picture of Crowe was taken in Belgium this week. He comes here from Jordan and will continue on to Egypt and Italy. (AFP telephoto)

Spain to approve
ties tomorrow

Post Diplomatic Correspondent
The Spanish government is tomorrow to debate and approve the establishment of diplomatic relations with Israel, it is understood, according to sources in Madrid.

Earlier this week, the Spanish foreign minister called in the ambassadors of the Arab League States and informed them that his country intended to establish diplomatic ties with Israel soon.

Maccabi Tel Aviv
lose to Soviet champs

Post Sports Staff
Maccabi Tel Aviv failed to produce the minor miracle everyone had been hoping for and they were soundly beaten 94-77 (47-38 at half time) by Soviet basketball champions Shalgeris Kovna in their European Cup final pool game in Brussels last night.

Crowded out by the much taller Soviet team and sadly lacking effective outside shooters themselves, Maccabi were almost never in the picture and only on one occasion came within six points of the Kovna lead.

The result has effectively demolished completely Maccabi's chances of making it to the April 2nd final to which the top two teams in the pool qualify.

Treasury for
changes in
wage pact as
CPI drops

By AVI TEMKIN
Post Economic Reporter
The Consumer Price Index rose last month by 1.3 per cent — the lowest December inflation rate in the last decade.

The Central Bureau of Statistics reported that during 1985 the CPI had risen 185.2 per cent, compared to 444.9 per cent in 1984.

At the end of December, the CPI stood at 306.7 points, on a scale in which average 1980 prices equal 1.

An average urban family last month needed NIS1,129 (NIS1,129,000) to buy the standard basket of goods and services, the bureau said.

Hikes in government-controlled prices contributed the most to last year's inflation, bureau officials said. Noting the impact of the government's economic plan, they said prices had risen only 14 per cent in the last five months of the year — compared to 150 per cent in January-July.

The officials noted that most of the price increases in the last five months had stemmed from seasonal factors or from statistical estimations. The items that had contributed most of the rise in the index since August were fruits and vegetables, housing, clothing and footwear, and health services.

Last month's inflation rate was very close to the Treasury and Industry Ministry forecasts of 1.2 per cent. The two ministries are now predicting about 1 per cent inflation for January.

The Treasury said yesterday that the inflation figures for last month had reflected price stability, and the success of the government's program.

The Treasury said the low inflation of recent months had provided an optimal background for upcoming negotiations with the Histadrut on collective wage agreements for fiscal 1986-88.

Estimated housing costs rose 2.8 per cent last month, contributing almost half of the increase in the overall price index.

The bureau based its estimate of housing prices on building costs. Next month it is to replace this estimate with a measurement of actual prices, which have risen less than building costs.

The CPI was also pushed up by increases in the prices of fruits and vegetables, 2.6 per cent; apartment maintenance, 1.9 per cent; and health services, 2.8 per cent.

The wholesale price index rose 1.9 per cent last month, bureau figures showed.

Liora Moriel adds:
Histadrut Secretary-General Yisrael Kessar, reacting to the inflation figures, yesterday greeted the second success of low index as appearing to indicate that "the efforts of the workers and the government have not been in vain."

Speaking to reporters during a tour of Olshani, Kessar attacked recent calls to abolish the wage-price linkage, saying this was "probably the result of American pressure to abolish all linkage in the Israeli economy."

While an across-the-board abolition might be a good idea, Kessar said that the current suggestion is simply to axe the wage-price linkage, while leaving other economic elements — such as loans, grants and savings — untouched. Such one-sided actions, which would leave the salaried worker "defenceless," would be unacceptable to the labour federation, he said.

"If prices remain low, there will be no need for linkage in any case."



Anti-Jemayel militiamen carry a wounded comrade as one of their tanks retreats during fighting between rival Christian forces in Beirut yesterday. (Reuters)

Israel may lose \$77m.
through U.S. budget cut

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON — Under new U.S. budget-cutting procedures aimed at reducing the massive federal deficit, Israel is expected to lose at least \$77 million in promised but not yet disbursed military assistance this year, U.S. officials said yesterday. Potentially bigger cuts, they added, could occur in future years.

The White House yesterday announced a 4.3 per cent across-the-board budget cut, which has been mandated by the recently approved Gramm-Rudman bill.

President Reagan signed that bill — co-sponsored by Republican Representative Phil Gramm of Texas and Republican Senator Warren Rudman of New Hampshire — into law late last year. It requires automatic budget cuts in domestic and foreign spending, to lower the growing federal budget deficit which is projected to reach over \$200 billion this year alone.

The law, designed to achieve a balanced budget over the next few years, has already created a political climate in Washington in favour of massive budget cuts in a host of areas, including defence and foreign aid.

Israeli officials, clearly worried about this, said the Reagan administration was still refusing to commit itself to any increase in economic and military assistance in the 1987 fiscal year budget which Reagan is due to release soon.

The new climate will also make it even more difficult eventually to pass the Inouye-Kasten proposal to reduce the prevailing interest rates on outstanding U.S. military loans to Israel. This particular piece of legislation, sponsored by Democratic Senator Daniel Inouye of Hawaii and Republican Bob Packwood of Wisconsin was withdrawn in December.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

Rabin warns of time-bomb
over religious passions

By ABRAHAM RABINOVICH,
ROBERT ROSENBERG,
and BARBARA AMOUYAL

Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin warned yesterday against turning Israel's political confrontation with the Arabs into a religious confrontation.

In an obvious allusion to the disturbances that followed the recent visit to the Temple Mount by members of the Knesset Interior Committee and guests, he warned of "disastrous" consequences if religious passions were unleashed. "To turn a political struggle into a religious struggle would be the greatest mistake we could make," he said.

Rabin was addressing the International Colloquium of the Jewish Press at the Van Leer Institute in Jerusalem.

During a visit to Ma'ale Adumin yesterday, Foreign Minister Shamir repeated Premier Peres's statement of the previous day that there was no need for demonstrations to prove

(Continued on Back Page)

U.S. arrests fugitive in anti-Arab attacks

By WALTER RUBY
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

NEW YORK — Craig Leitner, a 24-year-old American Jew, wanted for a string of anti-Arab attacks in Israel, was arrested here yesterday.

Leitner, a native of Queens, New York, who skipped bail in Israel in 1984 and fled to the U.S., was arrested at 6:30 a.m. yesterday in a dormitory at Pace University Law School in suburban White Plains.

According to U.S. Marshal Victor Obeyk, "Leitner was upset that we

woke him up so early in the morning."

Leitner was expected to be arraigned late yesterday before a federal magistrate in Brooklyn. Extradition proceedings are expected to begin soon to send Leitner back to Israel to stand trial.

Leitner is charged with six attacks on Arab vehicles and homes in Ramallah, Hebron and Jerusalem, and with participating in a bomb attack on al-Fair in East Jerusalem.

In the interview, Mubarak dismissed as absurd suggestions that Khater had been killed by the Israeli Mossad.

In Cairo yesterday, some 300 supporters of the late President Gamal Abdel Nasser assembled at the mosque where he is buried and shouted anti-government slogans.

Celebrating Nasser's birthday, loyalists called on the government to sever relations with Israel and shouted: "The Mossad operates freely" in Egypt.

Demonstrators vowed to avenge "the killing of Khater."

The officials added that the interview had apparently been given before the inner cabinet's agreement early on Monday morning to submit the Taba dispute to international arbitration.

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Israel sure
it will get
report on
Sinai killings

Post Diplomatic Correspondent

Government sources yesterday rejected out of hand the possibility that Egypt would not deliver an official report on the Ras Burka killings to Israel. They said that Egyptian officials, including President Hosni Mubarak, had repeatedly over the past weeks provided assurances that the report would be delivered following the end of the trial of the killer, Suleiman Khater. (Khater hanged himself in prison nine days ago.)

The sources were reacting to an unclearly worded statement in an interview with Mubarak in *Al-Mussawwar*, an Egyptian weekly, which seemed to indicate that Egypt would not be sending the promised report to Israel, after all.

The Israeli officials pointed out that Mubarak had not said that Egypt would not deliver the report to Israel, but only that an Egyptian court could not be expected to give a foreign power a report on its judicial proceedings.

Mubarak's exact words were: "I told them [the Israelis]. What report do you want and to whom shall I submit it?... You may have forgotten we have an independent judicial system in Egypt... I will never allow anybody to contact the court or ask it for a report."

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Fighting rages
as Jemayel
resists pact
with Moslems

BEIRUT (AP). — Syrian-backed militiamen, advancing behind artillery barrages, clashed with Lebanese troops last night in a push on the Christian heartland after President Amin Jemayel had defeated pro-Syrian rivals, the army and state-run media reported.

Defence Ministry sources said Christian units of the Lebanese army had killed 30 militiamen around Dowwar, five kilometres east of Jemayel's hometown of Bikfaya in mountains northeast of Beirut.

A military communique said three soldiers were killed and five wounded when the militia force "attempted to take over army positions."

The battles were triggered by Jemayel's refusal to endorse a Syrian-sponsored peace pact with Moslems signed on December 28 by Lebanese Forces leader Elie Hobeika in Damascus.

Jemayel's battlefield victory threatened to dash hopes that the peace treaty, which gives Moslems an equal share of power with the traditionally dominant Christians, would get off the ground.

The state-run radio and television stations reported that leftist and Moslem forces were moving from the Syrian-controlled east and north into Jemayel's stronghold in the Metn region around Bikfaya, 16 kms. from Beirut.

The assault force was believed to be composed of units of the Syrian Social Nationalist Party (SSNP).

The state radio reported that three villages east of Bikfaya had been captured by the advancing militiamen. But there was no official confirmation.

It was not immediately known where the 43-year-old Maronite Catholic president was when the pro-Syrian forces advanced. But he had been reported several hours earlier to be at his presidential palace in suburban Ba'abda, 8 kilometres east of Beirut.

Although details of the militia push were scanty, it was seen as Damascus' response to Jemayel's surprise assault on the supporters of Hobeika, his main challenger for the leadership of Lebanon's 1.5 million Christians.

Jemayel's right-wing Phalange Party militia and rebel Lebanese Forces elements led by their pro-Israel chief of staff Samir Jejaea, whipped Hobeika's faction in 10 hours of heavy fighting with tanks, artillery and gunboats.

Militia sources said more than 100

people had been killed and some 300 wounded in the bloody showdown between Jemayel and his Christian rivals.

Jemayel has doggedly refused to give his blessing to the treaty that was also signed by Druse leader Walid Jumblat and Nabih Berri, leader of the Shiite Moslem Amal movement. Both have called for Jemayel's ouster.

The night fighting threatened to rekindle the civil war that had dwindled into sporadic clashes after the Damascus accord was signed.

The day-long battles between Jemayel's loyalists and Hobeika's forces engulfed Christian East Beirut and the Christian hinterland north and northeast of the capital. Apartment blocks, schools and factories were reported hit by shellfire that set some on fire.

The main thrust was against Hobeika's "war council" headquarters in East Beirut's Karantina quarter overlooking the capital's harbour.

Military sources said Jemayel's forces had pounded the four-storey complex with U.S.-made M-4 Sherman tanks and gunboats sent from Jejaea's main base in Byblos, 40 km. north of Beirut.

The sources reported that Hobeika had radioed the army commander, Gen. Michel Aoun, from his underground command post at 1.30 p.m. to announce he was surrendering amid hand-to-hand fighting.

Aoun sent two armoured personnel carriers (APCs) to evacuate Hobeika and his aides, and appealed to Phalangists to spare Hobeika.

Lebanese Forces sources said the Phalangists had stopped the APCs from getting to Hobeika's headquarters while they mopped up pockets of resistance. Hobeika's whereabouts were not known.

Aoun, Health Minister Joseph Hashem, a key Jemayel aide, and senior army officers met in the Defence Ministry to arrange Hobeika's evacuation.

Security sources said Hashem had volunteered to go in and bring Hobeika out but Jejaea had so far refused to permit that.

By rightfall, the Jemayel-Jejaea forces were clearly in control of East Beirut and most of the Christian heartland.

Yesterday's fighting was the second confrontation between the rival militias this week.

On Monday, Hobeika overran Phalange positions in East Beirut and Jemayel's Metn mountain stronghold. Police said 21 people had been killed and 50 wounded.

(Continued on Back Page)

Gorbachev wants ban on all
nuclear arms within 15 years

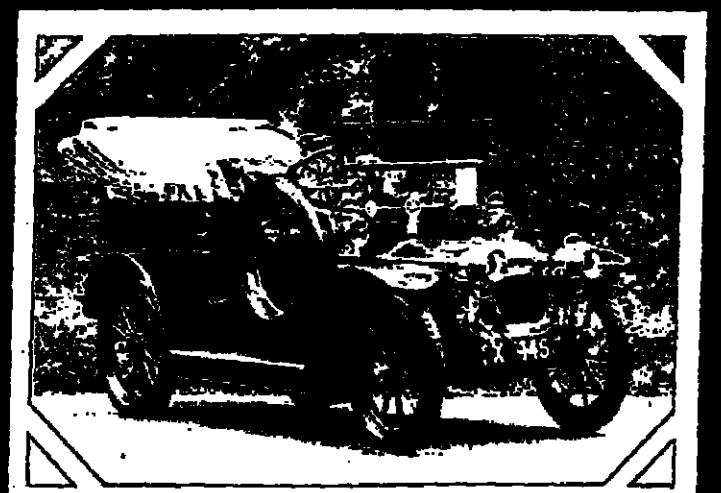
MOSCOW (Reuters). — Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev yesterday announced a 15-year timetable for banning all nuclear weapons and extended by three months a Soviet freeze on nuclear testing.

In a statement read on television, Gorbachev said that the Politburo had worked out a "step-by-step process of ridding the earth of nuclear weapons, to be implemented and completed within the next 15 years."

As a token of Soviet good faith, Moscow was extending its nuclear test moratorium for three months from its expiry two weeks ago, Gorbachev said.

The U.S. refused to join the Soviet moratorium, announced last July by Gorbachev. U.S. officials said it was effectively a propaganda move and called for a negotiated ban on testing.

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Hurry! There are only a few hours left to place your classified advertisement for tomorrow's Halaah Hehadash. Just take your ad to any advertising agency, or to an office of Ma'ariv or Ha'aretz (or call 05-439380) and it will run in Hebrew in those papers. Hand it in early enough to make sure it reaches the office of Halaah Hehadash before 4 p.m. and your ad will also appear in English in *The Jerusalem Post*. Beat that deadline!

The weather at major Swissair destinations

	15.1.86	MAX.	MIN.
AMSTERDAM	3	7	4
BRUSSELS	1	4	2
BUENOS AIRES	18	24	12
CHICAGO	10	16	4
COPENHAGEN	1	4	2
FRANKFURT	4	8	1
GENEVA	3	7	4
HELSINKI	-1	3	2
HONG KONG	14	21	7
JERUSALEM	17	23	11
LONDON	7	10	4
MADRID	2	6	2
MONTREAL	-2	1	-5
NEW YORK	-1	4	2
OSLO	-1	3	2
PARIS	6	10	3
SAO PAULO	21	28	14
STOCKHOLM	3	7	2
TOKYO	13	17	9
TORONTO	-1	3	2
VIENNA	4	8	1
ZURICH	-2	2	-5

For the latest weather conditions contact Swissair.

Offices in Israel:
Tel Aviv, 41 Ben Yehuda St. (03) 293250.
Jerusalem, 30 Jaffa St. (02) 252523.
Haifa, 28a Road, (04) 344655.
Beer Sheva, 38 Ha'arot St. (057) 39282.

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THE WEATHER

Forecast: Partly cloudy, local showers in the morning

	Yesterday's	Yesterday's	Today's
	Humidity	Min-Max	Max
Jerusalem	96	4-10	11
Golan	100	7-9	10
Nahariya	86	8-17	17
Safed	95	5-9	10
Haifa Port	95	13-17	17
Tiberias	96	12-14	17
Nazareth	99	8-12	14
Afula	99	10-16	17
Shimon	92	4-10	12
Tel Aviv	96	11-16	17
B-G Airport	90	11-14	17
Jericho	75	12-17	19
Gaza	69	13-16	17
Beersheba	49	10-15	17
Eilat	25	12-21	21

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Past governor Eliezer Malchi is speaking on his "Rotary visit to Mormonland" at the meeting of the Rotary club at the Tel Aviv Hilton at 1.15 p.m. today.

Mr. Shabtai Engel was elected president of Variety Club of Israel for 1986. The members of the executive for 1986 are Mr. Danny Angel, Mr. Kurt Greidinger, Mr. Asher Ben-Yohanan, Mr. Shmuel Zemach, Mr. Zorach Gehl, Mr. Ami Federman, Mr. Yehuda Raveh, Mr. Ya'acov Recanat, Mr. Asher Levy, Mr. Avraham Kushnir and Mrs. Malka Hadari.



The police have asked for the public's help in locating Boaz (Maurice) Goldman, who has been missing from his home in Moshav Amirim in Galilee since Sunday. Goldman, 68, was last seen walking near Meron. Tall and wellbuilt, with grey hair and brown eyes, he was wearing a dark blue windbreaker, blue trousers, white sport shoes and a brown cap. He speaks English and some Hebrew. Anyone with information of his whereabouts should contact the nearest police station.

Nissim proposed Taba arbitration last spring

By BENNY MORRIS
Post Diplomatic Correspondent
A senior Likud minister last spring proposed to his colleagues that Israel accept arbitration over Taba, but he was outvoted and the proposal was shelved.

Government sources said yesterday that Justice Minister Moshe Nissim had proposed that Likud ministers accept arbitration following the successful negotiations between the Israeli directors-general delegation and the Egyptians in Cairo last May.

Nissim suggested that Israel announce its willingness to go to arbitration if Egypt agreed to return its ambassador to Tel Aviv and implemented the full range of normalization agreements set down in the 1979 peace treaty.

According to the sources, Nissim's proposal was essentially very similar to the resolution passed by the inner cabinet early Monday morning, and contained the same "linkage" between Israeli acceptance of arbitration and Egyptian implementation of normalization provisions. These sources predicted that vice premier Shamir, if and when rotation took place, would carry out Israel's part in the arbitration process if the Egyptians fulfilled their side of the package deal.

None hurt in Tivon blast

HAIFA. - A small explosive device went off in the centre of Kiryat Tivon yesterday. No one was injured and there was no damage to property. Police detained several people for questioning in connection with the incident.

HOME AND FOREIGN NEWS

PLO terrorism is root of Palestinian problem — Peres

Prime Minister Peres said yesterday that "the root of the Palestinian problem is terrorism." He was replying to a motion for the agenda by Matityahu Peled (Progressive List for Peace), who has said: "The root of terrorism is the Palestinian problem."

Peled's motion was worded as a question: "Can the peace process be renewed without the participation of the PLO?" It came on the heels of the motion of Amnon Linn (Alignment), headed, "The PLO cannot be a party to negotiations with Israel."

The prime minister disposed of Linn's motion by agreeing that it go to the Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee. He observed only that there was no danger of talks with the PLO, since the PLO was interested not in negotiation but in destroying negotiation.

Peres devoted the bulk of his reply to Peled, who asserted that it was the prime minister's stubborn refusal to talk to the PLO that was ruining the chance of achieving mutual recognition and an international peace conference.

The prime minister said that no one had ever succeeded in negotiating with the PLO — not Hussein, not Margaret Thatcher, and not the Lebanese.

Peres said that the root of the problem was the PLO — its extremism, its fanaticism, its factionalism, and its inability to decide. It cast fear over the Palestinian moderates, and it had not abrogated the Palestinian Covenant that calls for Israel's liquidation.

Peres expressed the hope that King Hussein would enter into negotiations with Israel, with no prior conditions set by either side.

Reform rabbis

Interior Minister Rabbi Yitzhak Peretz aroused a storm in the Knesset yesterday when he disparaged Reform rabbis while replying to a question about a Reform convert.

The question, submitted by Yair Tsaban (Mapam), dealt with Shoshana Miller, an immigrant who

had been converted by a Reform rabbi in the U.S. As first disclosed in *The Jerusalem Post*, the Interior Ministry office in Tel Aviv refused her request that she be registered as a Jew and referred her case to a rabbinical court.

In his reply, Peretz said that it was not because she had undergone a Reform conversion that Miller had been denied an identity card, but because she had not presented the required "public document" attesting to her conversion.



Peretz said that the Evidence Ordinance laid down clear criteria on what constitutes a public document.

He continued: "A conversion certificate presented by a convert, whether by a Reform rabbi or, *l'havdil* elef havdilot bein kodesh l'hul (to distinguish a thousandfold between sacred and profane), by an Orthodox rabbi such as Rabbi Moshe Feinstein, from the point of view of the law..."

Shulamit Aloni cut him off with a shout of "Hutupa!" Peretz countered with, "You insolent woman, don't say 'hutupa' to me..."

Peretz defended his right to use the expression "to distinguish between the holy and the profane" when speaking of Orthodox and Reform rabbis, "because the latter lead Israel to apostasy."

Peretz said that there was no doubt that the Law of Return recognized a Reform convert as Jewish. But section 19 of the Population Register Law required the presentation of a public document attesting to conversion. Miller had been referred to the

rabbinical court, he said, so that it could examine and endorse her conversion certificate.

Tsaban later complained to Speaker Shlomo Hillel that Peretz had failed to answer his question as to the legal basis for requiring the endorsement of the conversion certificate by the rabbinical court.

TV blackout

Speakers from the left and the right yesterday denounced as high-handedness and contempt for the public the TV technicians' blackout of programmes in the past week.

Urgent motions for the agenda were presented by seven members. The surprise of the day was Ran Cohen (Citizens Rights Movement), who said that in general he automatically backs the workers in any labour dispute.

But in this case, the TV technicians were acting like the Luddites in England in the early 19th century who destroyed machinery because they thought it would deprive them of their jobs.

For eight years modern ENG (electronic news gathering) equipment had been lying unused because of the dispute about which group of workers should operate it, he said. This bordered on anarchy, and it was incomprehensible that the Histadrut had given the technicians "such total protection."

Yair Tsaban (Mapam) said that the technicians' actions would strengthen those who wished to undermine the right to strike by introducing compulsory arbitration.

Gershon Shafat (Tehiya) urged that television be closed down immediately so the whole system could be overhauled.

Education Minister Yitzhak Navon said that the closure of television had been proposed at cabinet meetings more than once. But in the present political constellation, he feared that chaos would result and that the country might remain without television for a protracted period.

Soviets boost fleet around Libya

By ABRAHAM RABINOWICH
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Soviet Mediterranean fleet has recently increased its strength to alert Libya of any pending attack, Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin said yesterday.

Referring to the recent terrorist attacks on El Al airliners at Rome and Vienna airports, Rabin said he was frequently asked whether Israel would retaliate. "I don't look at it as a matter of terror and retaliation," he said. "We are in one long war."

The timing of Israel's attacks on terror sources, he said, was independent of the timing of the terror attacks. "We are not going to do what they expect," Rabin spoke at the International Colloquium of the Jewish Press in Jerusalem.

Rabin said the growing sophistication of weapons systems had increased Israel's military strength despite the far faster pace at which the Arab armies were growing. "As weapons become more sophisticated, the human factor becomes more important. This increases our advantage over our enemies."

Despite these reassuring words, Rabin expressed concern about rapid Arab rearmament. He estimated that the defence budgets of Arab states in the region would total \$20 billion this year.

If there should be war on Israel's eastern front against Syria and Jordan, with partial Iraqi participation, as in the Yom Kippur War, Israel would face as many tanks as were now deployed in Europe by all NATO countries, including the U.S., Rabin said.

The defence minister termed this week's cabinet decision to accept arbitration over Taba as "the most important decision taken in several years in our peace policy vis-a-vis Arab countries."

Murphy stepping up Middle East drive
WASHINGTON. - Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy is stepping up his drive to promote the moribund Arab-Israeli peace process.

"The administration is intensifying its efforts to help the parties reach the negotiating table," State Department spokesman Charles Redman said. "In that context, Richard Murphy will be meeting with regional leaders in the near future."

Redman declined to release an exact itinerary, citing security concerns. But other U.S. officials said the assistant secretary would probably visit Israel, Jordan, Egypt, Syria and other countries in the region.

Murphy was expected to begin his tour with a stop-over in London for a meeting with Jordan's King Hussein.

ISRAEL MAY LOSE \$77m.
(Continued from Page One)
ber because of the Jonathan Pollard spy scandal.

In the 1986 budget, Israel was slated to receive \$1.2b. in economic assistance and another \$1.8b. in military aid. The entire \$3b. is in the form of an outright grant.

Israel has been hoping for an increase of \$100m. in military aid in the 1987 budget — raising the level to \$1.9b. — with the \$1.2b. economic level remaining the same.

But U.S. officials have suggested that the administration might instead "straightline" all foreign aid programmes — meaning the same \$3b. total for Israel. Given the budget-cutting mood on Capitol Hill, increasing that amount for Israel during the lengthy legislative review would be very difficult.

At the start of the 1986 fiscal year last fall, the administration gave Israel the entire \$1.2b. economic grant in one lump sum. Israel is the only foreign aid recipient to receive such preferential treatment.

As a result, that economic aid for Israel is unlikely to be affected by the



Nasserists gather in Cairo yesterday to mark the 68th anniversary of late Egyptian leader Gamel Abdel Nasser's birth and voice support for his policies. Among some 1,000 participants in the rally were Nasser's wife, daughter and former cabinet ministers. (AFP)

Liberal Centre Party launched by opponents of Herut merger

By LEA LEVAVI
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. - Liberal Party opponents of the proposed merger with Herut yesterday officially launched a new Liberal Centre Party whose platform includes territorial compromise and free enterprise economics.

Jewish Agency head Arye Dulzin, chairman of the new party, told a press conference here that its positions would be "sane and moderate," — showing willingness to give up territories to achieve peace and maintain the Jewish and democratic nature of the state.

But the party would oppose the creation of a new state between Israel and Jordan, Dulzin said.

The party's economic platform will emphasise free enterprise, a simplified tax structure, reduced income tax rates and a concern for both middle class wage earners and the self-employed.

A presidential regime and more power for local government are among the other planks in the party's platform.

Tel Aviv Mayor Shlomo Lahat is to be No. 1 on the party's slate in the next elections, but other candidates have not yet been decided on. Lahat said the party hoped to attract many members, and that only later would official talks begin Shinui, the Independent Liberals and other centre parties.

Lahat stressed that he had been elected mayor of Tel Aviv on a personal basis and would therefore continue in his post despite his change of party allegiance.

The new party wants its share of the Liberal Party's material assets, and may go to court if this cannot be arranged by mutual agreement. But the speakers implied that they had other sources of financial support and stressed that their decision to form the new party would not be affected even if they did not receive any of the Liberal assets.

Levy supporters threaten to boycott Herut convention

BY SARAH HONIG
Post Political Correspondent

TEL AVIV. - Supporters of deputy premier David Levy are threatening to boycott the February 16 Herut convention because they feel that vice-premier Yitzhak Shkadeh is attempting to control it. This latest threat has raised tension within Herut to an unprecedented level.

As the struggle for power within the party intensified, Shamir announced that the potentially explosive central committee session slated for tonight was to be postponed until Monday.

The Levy camp's threat provides a new twist. Until now it has been Levy's contention that Shamir was the one who was seeking to avoid the convention, for fear that he would lose the power struggle. Now, Levy maintains, Shamir has got the convention all but sewn up.

The Levy camp further claimed yesterday that, as far as the pre-convention jostling for position is concerned, it was acting in concert with the supporters of Industry and Trade Minister Ariel Sharon, who is both pitted against and threatened by Shamir. Sharon, however, has not addressed himself clearly to the internal Herut situation for some time, and has not been consistent in his stance. Most recently he has supported Shamir on a number of occasions.

The objective of the warring factions is to arrive at the convention with as powerful a starting position as possible. The faction that succeeds in packing the convention with the largest number of delegates will be able to determine the composition of the new central committee, and it is this committee that will eventually choose the party's new leader and its Knesset list.

Levy charges that Shamir, actively aided by Minister without Portfolio Moshe Arens, is out to control the convention. Levy now warns that if he concludes that it will be a Shamir convention from the outset, he will have nothing to do with it.

Most of the 1,400 delegates are to be elected in internal party elections on January 22. But a special committee will be nominating up to 130 additional public figures who are not active in any particular local Herut branch.

Each side now seeks to control this committee whose composition was to have been the chief business of the central committee session originally scheduled for tonight.

The central committee was also to have voted on a proposal by Deputy Defence Minister Michael Dekel (a central figure in the Shamir camp) which determines the number of delegates awarded to various groups connected with the party. Thus, the Herut veterans were to have been awarded 50 delegates, the same number as the veterans of underground movements. Betar veterans, according to the proposal, were also to get 25 delegates, as were the Techelet-Lavan Histadrut list. The latter is considered a Levy stronghold, and the Levy camp is demanding a far larger representation for it.

The crucial central committee session that decides on the matter could be a highly volatile one, since Shamir is seen as having a majority here, while Levy is threatening to have nothing to do with the convention if the Dekel proposal is adopted or if the Shamir camp gets control of the special nominations committee.

Party veterans told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday that the situation has never been as explosive in Herut as it is now. Herut conventions were always very lively and heated affairs, even under the leadership of Menachem Begin, as he tended to remain aloof and let all the factions fight it out among themselves. But the struggle now is seen as serious enough to lead to a rift in the party.

Ampal cleared of trading irregularities
Jerusalem Post Staff
The American Security and Exchange Commission has cleared the Ampal cooperation of suspicion of improprieties in securities trading.

Since the investigation was launched at the beginning of 1984, Ampal, a Bank Hapoalim subsidiary, has consistently denied any wrongdoing.

The investigation was started after reports in Israel about alleged manipulation of Ampal stock.

The statement by the securities exchange said that the regulatory body reserves the right to reopen the investigation in the event of unforeseen circumstances.

South Yemen leader leaves for Moscow
NEW DELHI (AP). - Prime Minister Heider Abu Bakr al-Atas of pro-Soviet South Yemen, stranded here by the attempted coup in his country, left for Moscow yesterday, warning against "any external interference in our internal affairs."

Al-Atas described the situation in South Yemen as "under control and getting better." Radical Marxists closely aligned with the Soviet Union attempted a coup on Monday and fighting is still raging in Aden, the capital.

Al-Atas declined to say why he was going to the Soviet Union. South Yemen was isolated from the rest of the world for the third straight day yesterday, as artillery, tank and air battles raged between splinter factions of the army, navy and air force for the control of Aden.

IN PERSON

Tsur sees no change in Soviet policy

By BENNY MORRIS
Post Diplomatic Correspondent

"Nothing is happening on the Soviet Jewry front. All that is happening is that Moscow is trying to create the impression that something is about to happen," says Absorption Minister Ya'acov Tsur.

He more than implies that the Russians are perpetrating a big fraud, designed to create an easier climate in the West as Mikhail Gorbachev pursues a more acceptable image and, perhaps, détente.

Tsur repeats that there are "no signs at all" that any change in Soviet policy is in the works. Nor has the new Soviet leader made any gestures in this respect, despite what World Jewish Congress leader Edgar Bronfman thought he had been promised during his recent visit to Moscow.

"In fact, five of the 20 Prisoners of Zion languishing in Soviet jails," says Tsur, "were put there during Gorbachev's regime."



Tsur (Keren)

Tsur, a member of Kibbutz Netiv HaImed-Heh in the Jerusalem Corridor, becomes more cheerful when he discusses Ethiopian Jewry. He flatly denies a report in the British Jewish press that about 1,000 Ethiopian Jews had recently trekked to Sudan and were in a camp waiting to be transported to Israel.

He says there are some 10,000 Jews still in Ethiopia, and their emigration "is not a real possibility at present."

As to the 15,000 Ethiopian Jews in Israel, Tsur regards their absorption as mostly a success story.

Some 2,000 have already moved "out into the world" — from absorption centres into apartments. Tsur says the under-18s have fared "unexpectedly well." They are very quick learners and are above average in school. Of the 18-30 age group, some 120 are at university, about 20 of them as regular students and 100 taking pre-academic courses. The over-30s are the big problem — apparently they don't take easily to the language or to life in a modern society.

Tsur is one of the more "ideological" Alignment ministers. On the wall behind his desk there is a portrait of Yigal Alon, "my spiritual mentor." (Tsur was for a time secretary of Alon's Kibbutz Me'uhad movement.) He assures me there are portraits of the prime minister and the president in another room.

Tsur is perhaps the most outspoken of Alignment leaders in his opposition to the implementation of the rotation agreement with the Likud. He thinks the unity government, after the withdrawal from Lebanon, the introduction of the economic programme and the smoothing of relations with Egypt, has served its purpose. "We have to reach an agreement with the Likud to dissolve the government and have early elections," he says.

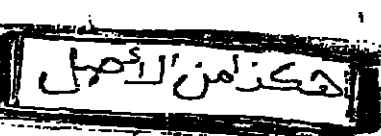
He fears that rotation will result in "political-diplomatic paralysis." He concedes that Peres's position "is not easy." He sees it as his job to "press" Peres not to go through with the rotation.

He says that what occurred between the Alignment and the Likud over Taba is a powerful argument against implementing the rotation. "If it took this 'unity' government months and months to deal with a paltry issue such as Taba, how can anyone expect it — under the Likud — to move towards peace when the West Bank becomes the issue?"

With great sorrow, we announce the untimely death of our beloved husband, father, grandfather, brother and uncle
Rosh Yeshiva
Rabbi Dr. NOAH GOLDSTEIN ז"ל
will be brought to Har Hamenuchot in Jerusalem at 5.15 p.m. today, January 16, 1986.
Shiva in New York.
Wife, Beverly, and Children Guedalia, Zahavy and Chait Families
For further information, call 02-221532.

With deep sorrow, we announce the passing of my beloved husband, father, grandfather
Rabbi N.K. MARCUS
South Africa
For funeral arrangements, please contact Tel. 052-446155.
The Family

With deep sorrow, we announce the death of
Dr. Dent. FELIX LAWITZ ז"ל
on January 8, 1986.
Family and Friends
052-15424



Shamir and Moda'i tell Herut politicians Israel will ditch Taba accord if Egypt doesn't 'fully normalize'

By ROBERT ROSENBERG
Jerusalem Post Reporter

MA'ALE ADUMIM. Vice Premier Yitzhak Shamir and Finance Minister Yitzhak Moda'i yesterday warned that Israel would back out of its agreement on arbitration of the Taba issue should Egypt not comply with demands for "full normalization."

Speaking to about 25 Herut politicians from development towns and West Bank settlements at a conference on settlement, both Shamir and Moda'i claimed that the Likud deserved all the credit for this week's inner cabinet decision on arbitration.

"We didn't fold under Alignment pressure, they folded under our pressure," Moda'i said.

Shamir argued that there was an "ironclad link" between Egyptian fulfillment of the whole peace treaty, of reaching full peace, and Jerusalem's agreement to arbitration.

According to Shamir, had the Egyptians earlier accepted the idea of "conciliation first and arbitration

second," this "whole small and not very significant matter of Taba" would have "been over months ago."

Moda'i warned that no matter which arbitrators were to be appointed, they were likely to be prejudiced against Israel. "No matter how allied they are with us, the Western world obviously has more economic interests in the Arab world than it does in Israel."

So, Moda'i said, "what the Likud inserted in the inner cabinet decision - including the element that if any point in that decision is not met by the Egyptians, the whole Taba issue falls - guarantees Israel's security and economic interests in Taba after the arbitration."

Reacting to reports that sources close to Premier Peres had said that the decision on Taba would bring negotiations with Jordan and the Palestinians closer, Moda'i said the unity government was based on there being no change in foreign relations or the military situation.

He described the settlement effort

as a means of preventing "negotiations for a Palestinian state."

Shamir, while reiterating his approval of direct negotiations, slammed any talk of an international conference as a possible starting point for direct negotiations. "An international conference is merely a codeword for an imposed solution, and we'll never stand for that," Shamir said.

Shamir lashed out at those "who would equate peace with surrender. Surrender is extinction."

David Levy, who spoke earlier in the day, scoffed at "the illusions of those who believe in the Jordanian option. Reality has proven it's all an illusion - just as reality has proven wrong all those who scoffed at us when we said that there would be many settlements, when we said that we would change the way housing is made available when we laid the cornerstone of Ma'ale Adumim."

Levy added: "We've burst the balloon of 'Here's Hussein, there's Hussein; he won't go with Arafat, he will only go with Arafat.'"

Ex-ambassador Lewis confirms secret Carter-Sadat collusion

By MARK SEGAL
Post Political Correspondent

TEL AVIV. Former U.S. ambassador Sam Lewis has given the first-ever public confirmation by an American of what Israelis have long suspected - the secret diplomatic collusion between then president Jimmy Carter and Anwar Sadat.

Lewis, inaugurating the Tel Aviv University Dayan Fellowship programme, was referring to the period of January-June 1978, when Carter and Sadat tried to "bend" Begin.

This "ineffective secret diplomacy," as Lewis termed it, collapsed when Sadat concluded that "Carter was too weak a reed to lean on" in the wake of a secret SOS which the U.S. president conveyed to Sadat.

Lewis, who as U.S. ambassador to Israel was on Carter's staff at the Camp David summit, was welcomed as the first senior Dayan Fellow by Tel Aviv University President Moshe Many and Dayan Centre chairman Prof. Itamar Rabinovich.

Lecturing on "How the Carter administration adjusted its policies to Middle Eastern reality," Lewis revealed that in February 1977, the Americans had misread a conversation between then Secretary of State Cyrus Vance and the late Israeli foreign minister Yigal Alon.

Vance asked Alon whether the PLO would be an acceptable party to negotiations if it were to accept UN Resolutions 242 and 338 and change its Covenant. Alon replied that were the PLO to do that, it would not be the PLO. "This was read by us as meaning that if the PLO adopted 242 it would be acceptable. So we pursued that false trail for some time," Lewis said.

The former diplomat-turned-researcher at Johns Hopkins University explained that Carter had entered office intent on revitalizing American foreign policy, which he saw as stalemated and lacking moral imperatives.

He brought to the presidency his strong religious background, and he had a Jewish brother-in-law, from whom he learned about Zionism. But he had never met an Arab until he took office, except "socially at the race track," Lewis spoke of Carter seeing "a parallel between the Southern Negroes' lot and the fate of the Palestinians, fitting into his lasting concern for human rights."

The former envoy dwelt on Zbigniew Brzezinski's great influence on Carter's perception of the world and the U.S. role in it.



Lewis (Millman)

Carter was impatient with traditional Middle East diplomacy, and together with Brzezinski and Vance, believed that Saudi Arabia could deliver the "moderate" Arab states, then including Syria, as well as Jordan and Egypt.

Lewis reported that the experts' scenario for the 1977 Israel elections was "a national unity government led by either Shimon Peres or Menachem Begin."

Lewis outlined the input into the Carter Administration's Middle East strategy of the 1976 Brookings Report that had urged a comprehensive settlement but one short of peace, and veering away from Henry Kissinger's step-by-step diplomacy. It envisaged an Israeli withdrawal to the 1967 lines with Palestinian self-determination and some Soviet role.

"It started with grandiose aims and ended in ambiguity as we saw at Camp David. Warning signals were ignored from the start," Lewis contended.

According to Lewis, Carter was stunned "on finding no difference between premier Yitzhak Rabin's official and private stances. Their disagreement became public." Carter failed to show any sympathy with Rabin's pre-election problems at home, and the two men did not hit it off. Their personal relationship was worsened by Carter's penchant for public diplomacy.

But when the president met the Arab leaders, "then began Carter's love affair with Sadat."

Lewis noted that it took some time before Carter realized that Sadat was using him to extract concessions from Israel. "Carter did not grasp

the Arabs were not seeking negotiations at a Geneva conference, but a U.S. imposed settlement."

Lewis revealed that the U.S. held secret talks with the PLO between April and August 1977 to persuade Arafat to accept 242.

"He was elusive about giving an answer, and only gave a resounding 'No' in late August," Lewis said, adding in an aside: "Sounds familiar, doesn't it?"

Here the former ambassador firmly refuted King Hussein's claim that Sadat's separate initiative had caused diplomatic efforts to falter by breaking the chance for a single Arab delegation.

Explaining Sadat's moves, Lewis said it inherent in his fears that if he followed Carter to Geneva, Egypt would lose out because of the wrecking tactics of Syria, the PLO and the Soviets.

The former envoy stressed one event which he spoke of as "precipitating Sadat..." when he received a private, sealed letter from Carter asking him for help. Sadat interpreted this as a sign of Carter's weakness.

Lewis argued that Israel had lost its prime opportunity at the Ismailia summit for Begin to provide Sadat with suitably pious phrases to cover himself on the Palestinian issue.

"Moshe Dayan was the only one to realize what a flop that meeting was," Lewis said, proceeding to put the onus for the breakdown of the Israel-Egypt political committee on Sadat's trust in Israel having been broken by the "dummy settlements" in Sinai.

Eventually Carter put all his cards on the Camp David summit, Lewis pointed out. But despite great White House hopes of ensuing electoral benefits, "by the time the campaign was underway, people had forgotten about it, and attention was on the Teheran hostages."

The lessons to be learned for policy-makers today were: "It's impossible to achieve a comprehensive settlement in the Middle East. Eschew wishful thinking about other countries' leaders. Learn how unlikely it is for leaders to be 'flexible' on basic ideological issues. Seek to assess the real nature of these leaders and what they are capable of delivering in terms of their domestic and international environments. When opportunity knocks, shift course and change scenarios. Above all do what Carter did, never give up."

Givati - capable of fighting on any front

Jerusalem Post Reporter

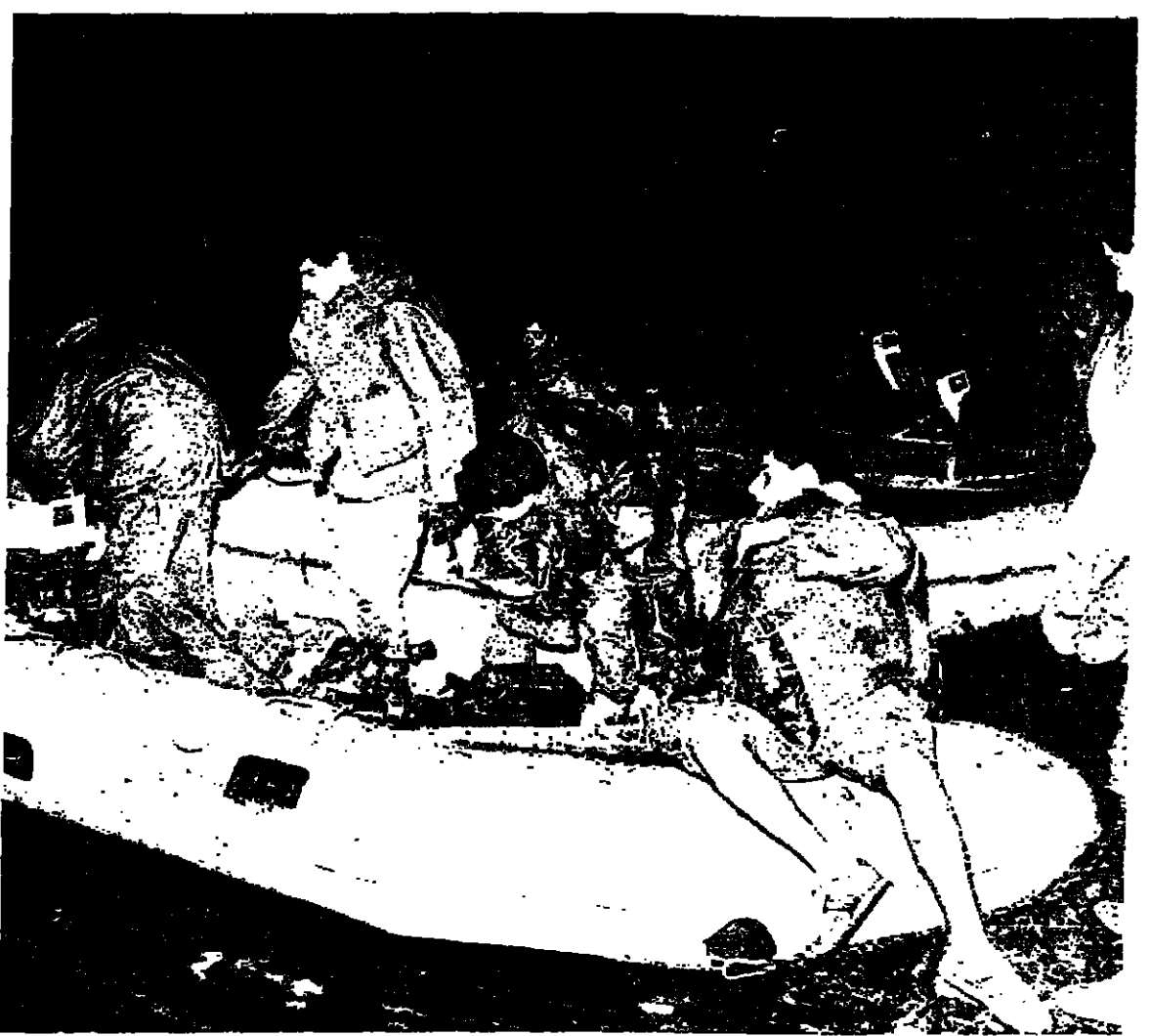
Ankle-deep in mud and weighed down by combat gear, the soldiers clamber aboard the rubber boats. A low roar comes from the muffled engines as the small flotilla sets out to attack the enemy across several kilometres of dark water.

The soldiers are men of the Givati Brigade, which this week rounded off three months of winter training with a full-scale exercise in the North.

"Givati maintains the same high standards as the IDF's other elite infantry and paratroop brigades, but it puts particular stress on landings from the sea and crossing water obstacles," says brigade commander Aluf-Mishne A.

The brigade's mission in the final exercise was to attack a series of objectives, covering 50 kilometres on foot within 36 hours. Crossing the difficult terrain was not made any easier by stormy weather. The soldiers used varied means to tackle the water obstacles, including bridging equipment and rubber boats, while fighting off "enemy" commandos all the way.

Givati had developed some of his own fighting doctrine, unencumbered by the bad habits of the past, said the brigade commander. The brigade was resurrected three years



Givati Brigade soldiers during this week's exercise

(André Brummann)

ago after being disbanded following the War of Independence.

What was Givati, based in the South, doing in the North? Aluf Moshe Bar-Kochba, OC Southern

Command, to which the brigade belongs, gave the answer: "This exercise shows the versatility of the brigade and proves that it belongs to the front rank of the IDF's infantry units."

The south needs its own regular infantry brigade which at the same time is capable of fighting on any other front, he said.

Ultra-Orthodox urged to vaccinate children

The Health Ministry yesterday urged ultra-Orthodox families to vaccinate their children against childhood diseases, especially measles, which has now reached epidemic proportions among *haredi* children.

Only 57 per cent of the tens of thousands of ultra-Orthodox children under the age of two have received vaccinations, compared with over 85 per cent of the Jerusalem population at large, says the ministry.

Five hundred Neturei Karta families have long refused to take their babies to the Jerusalem Municipality mother-and-child-care clinics partly because their rabbis claim the immunizations are "dangerous," and partly because they want nothing to do with "Zionist" institutions.

As a result of the measles epidemic, the "health minister" of the ultra-Orthodox, Eda Haredit, Rabbi Yehoshua Scheinberger, has persuaded half of these families to agree to vaccination.

Damascus Gate stabber gets 8 years in prison

A 17-year-old Hebron youth who last August stabbed Rabbi Moshe Prag near the Damascus Gate of Jerusalem's Old City was yesterday sentenced to eight years in prison by the Jerusalem District Court.

The attack left Prag paralysed down the right side of his body.

The boy had originally been charged with attempted murder, but after plea-bargaining, the charge was changed to attempted manslaughter.

The defence argued that the youth had wanted to be arrested to get away from his family, with whom he had had a dispute. The judges rejected this argument, saying: "The defendant's action was an attack on a Jew simply because he was a Jew."

Herzog meets with Conservative leaders

President Chaim Herzog met yesterday with the council of regional presidents of the United Synagogue of America, which represents 850 congregations of the Conservative Movement in North America. The council is in Israel on a 10-day fact-finding mission.

U.S., Israel learn about rehabilitation

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. - Rehabilitation of the handicapped in the U.S. focuses on getting them back to work. But Israel attaches greater importance to family adjustment.

Nevertheless, the job placement rate of the handicapped - at least until the recession hit the labour market - was better here than in the U.S.

These are among the interim findings of a U.S.-Israeli study on the difficulties in the employment of the handicapped. The study, entering its third and final year, is being carried out by Haifa University and Temple University, Philadelphia, with a \$230,000 grant from the U.S. Department of Labour.

The American team, headed by Prof. Ed Newman, director of Temple's Developmental Disabilities Centre and former commissioner of U.S. Rehabilitation Services, is here for a week to discuss the project with Israeli colleagues.

In an interview with *The Jerusalem Post*, Newman and Dr. Yehuda Schiff, of the Labour Ministry, who heads the projects Israeli advisory committee, said that notwithstanding the differences between the two countries in size and culture, "we have the same problems and can learn from each other about how to improve the rehabilitation system."

A professor of special education at Temple, Diana Bryen, noted that unlike the U.S., Israel has not enacted legislation to create incentives for the employment of the handicapped. In the U.S., she added, the organizations dealing with the problems of the handicapped and the training of rehabilitation workers are all much more specialized.

"In the U.S. the main goal is to get the handicapped into a job and make them independent," she said. "In Israel the goal is not only to get them working but also to integrate them in society."

"Evidence shows that without family support the handicapped won't succeed in the job," the Americans conceded, adding that Israel may have something to teach them in this area.

In the U.S., by law, after 60 days in a job the handicapped person is left to fend for him or herself. In Israel the rehabilitation services keep track of handicapped employees for a year.

In the U.S. the handicapped lose all benefits including Medicaid (state-assisted medical treatment) after they achieve a certain income level. This discourages the handicapped from seeking work. In Israel the problem is that National Insurance benefits exceed the minimum wage. This and the fact that their medical treatment is paid for by one of the health funds act as a work disincentive.

The study found that Israeli rehabilitation services are cheaper, mainly because of the lower wages paid to professional staff, averaging \$10,000 a year here compared with \$70,000 in the U.S.

Israel lags behind the U.S. in making public transport and buildings accessible to the handicapped. Under Israeli law buildings that are not fitted for the handicapped are ineligible for public funding. The U.S. also has more specialized equipment to help the handicapped, such as talking machines for people with speaking disabilities.

Road fatalities down, HSA head resigns

Moshe Amirav, head of the Highway Safety Administration (HSA), has resigned after five years. During his tenure, the yearly average of accidents dropped from 15,000, with some 600 people killed, to about 13,000, with 376 persons killed in 1985.

NOTICE OF SALE

ADMIRALTY SALE OF THE MOTOR FISHING VESSELS

AZGAD IV, HASHOMER, YAM SUF

In the Supreme Court of South Africa (Cape of Good Hope Provincial Division) (Acting as a Court of Admiralty)

CASE No. 85-10648

In the matter between: KOHLER PACKAGING LTD., First Applicant VICTOR SHIP CHANDLERS (PTY) LTD., Second Applicant TEESCAPE (SA) (PTY) LIMITED, Third Applicant CHARLES ADAMS and OTHERS, Fourth Applicants and ATLANTIC FISHERIES and SHIPPING Co. LIMITED, Respondents

NOTICE is hereby given that the Israeli Flag Motor Fishing Vessels Azgad IV, Hashomer and Yam Suf, whose brief particulars (not guaranteed) are as follows:

MFV AZGAD IV (ex TORTORELLI E.)
Registered Official No. 31019
Year of construction 1972
Builder SOC. of Eserizio Cant. - Viareggio
Gross Tonnage 898
Net Tonnage 406
Length overall 66.86 m.
Breadth 10.44 m.
Depth 7.07 m.
Engines 2x 45A 8Cy, 400x580 2250bhp (1723kW)
Kloekner Humboldt Deutz

A steel hull twin-deck refrigerated stern trawler with factory deck and filleting machine.

The MFV HASHOMER
Registered Official No. MS167
Year of construction 1965
Builder Nylands Verksted, Oslo
Gross Tonnage 1443
Net Tonnage 622
Length overall 70.59 m.
Breadth 11.43 m.
Depth 7.80 m.
Engines 2x 25A 7Cy, 350x620 2350bhp (1723kW)
A/S Burmeister and Wain's Maskin-og Skibssygeri Controllable pitch

A steel hull twin-deck refrigerated stern trawler with factory deck and filleting machine.

The MFV YAM SUF
Registered Official No. 1966
Year of construction 1966
Builder N.V. Schips "Dageraad" v/h Wed. J. Boot - Woubrugge
Gross Tonnage 567
Net Tonnage 283
Length overall 48.90 m.
Breadth 8.74 m.
Depth 4.32 m.
Engines 2x 45A 8Cy, 320x450 12000bhp (883kW)
Kloekner Humboldt Deutz Gen 2 x228kW + 1 x15kW
Thw. thrust propeller fwd.

A steel hull refrigerated stern trawler.

Together with their fittings, engines, boilers, machinery equipment, appliances, etc., now lying within the harbour limits of Cape Town will be sold as they are and where they lie (voetstoots), pursuant to an order for sale made by the Supreme Court of South Africa (Cape of Good Hope Provincial Division) acting as a Court of Admiralty, on the 11th day of November 1985, in the above named suit.

The vessels will be sold free and clear of all liens, encumbrances, mortgages, and charges by operation of law, and the proceeds of the sale or sales will be paid into Court to satisfy the claims of creditors before the above Court, subject to their lawful priorities. The sale of the vessels will be by public auction to the highest bidder for each of the vessels auctioned separately or should the aggregate of such bids not exceed the highest bid for the vessel is auctioned together, to the highest bidder for all three vessels. The sale will be conducted by MATHYS PETRUS WRIGHT, the Deputy Sheriff of Cape Town, acting as Admiralty Marshal, on FRIDAY, 31ST DAY OF JANUARY, 1986, at 11 a.m. LOCAL TIME, at the main entrance to the Supreme Court, Kaemron Street, Cape Town.

The Deputy Sheriff has been authorized to sell the vessels to the highest bidders or bidder as the case may be.

The sale is subject to confirmation by the Court, which has the right to reject any or all bids. The successful bidder or bidders will be required to pay ten per cent (10%) of the sale price by way of deposit to the Deputy Sheriff, made in favour of the Deputy Sheriff, upon acceptance of the relevant bid by the Deputy Sheriff. The balance of the sale price shall be paid by banker's irrevocable draft or bank certified cheque within 48 (forty eight) hours of the notice of confirmation of the sale by Court. The successful bidder may, alternatively, provide security for such balance by way of a banker's guarantee or otherwise to the satisfaction of the Deputy Sheriff. In the event of the purchaser's defaulting in effecting the payments within such period or breaching any of the other conditions of sale, the deposit, after deducting the expenses of the sale, shall be forfeited and the vessel or vessels resold immediately. The defaulting purchaser/s shall further forfeit all claim to the vessel or vessels or any part of the same for which it or they may subsequently be sold. The vessel or vessels shall be at the risk and expense of the purchaser/s from the time of the acceptance of the relevant bid or bids.

The whole of the purchase price shall be paid in South African currency and the sale is subject to compliance with such conditions as the Exchange Control authorities may require to enable payments to be made or guarantees to be issued to the sellers or other creditors, out of the proceeds of the sale. Prospective purchasers are advised that the local authorities will require a purchaser who is a South African resident to hold a valid import permit at the date of the sale. It shall be the duty of any purchaser prior to taking delivery of a vessel or vessels to produce such evidence as may be called for by the Deputy Sheriff substantiating such purchaser's compliance with the requirements of the Exchange Control or other local authority regarding the sale of the vessel or vessels to such purchaser.

Prospective purchasers will be permitted to inspect the vessels where they are lying within the port of Cape Town at their own cost on application to Findlay and Tait Inc., attorneys to applicants, 5A Reserve Bank Building, 30 Hour Street, Cape Town (telephone 2721 24 7015), telex 5-27962, telefax 550013-FINLAW.

DATED the 8th day of JANUARY 1986

M.P. WRIGHT
Deputy Sheriff, Cape Town
(acting as Admiralty Marshal)

FINDLAY and TAIT INC.
(Re: N.G. Tunbridge)
Attorneys for Execution Creditors
5A Reserve Bank Building,
30 Hour Street, CAPE TOWN

40715-26-24

Spain, Israel and politics in the EEC

By YOSSI LEMPKOWICZ
Special to The Jerusalem Post

BRUSSELS. - Spain's accession to the European Community on January 1, raises two political-economic issues for Israel: first, Spain remains the only EEC member nation that has no diplomatic relations with Jerusalem, and second, the consequences of the Spanish membership for Israel's agricultural exports to the European Market.

But the political and economic

aspects of Spain's membership are linked.

Last year, the European Council of Ministers gave the European Executive Commission a mandate to negotiate with Israel (and other countries from the Mediterranean basin) on technical adaptations of its 1975 commercial agreement with the EEC, in order to maintain the flow of traditional Israeli agricultural exports (citrus fruits and vegetables) to the EEC. After a first contact at the end of December, complex and probably long negotiations are due to begin this month in Brussels.

A European Community official told *The Jerusalem Post*: "I am not very worried about the consequences of the EEC enlargement for Israel, because the country has proved its ability to diversify its agricultural exports."

The system proposed by the commission aims to eliminate within a 10-year transition period all the remaining tariffs for citrus and vegetables in parallel with Spain and Portugal.

But Spain will certainly not be in a hurry to reach an agreement with Israel at the expense of its own economic interests, and Spain, like the other EEC countries, has the power to veto any eventual agreement between the commission and Israel.

Madrid, which maintains traditionally good relations with the Arab world, has repeatedly said that it will establish diplomatic relations with Israel this year before its October

general elections. But it has been waiting for a "favourable" moment - for example progress in the peace process in the Middle East - to announce such an important move, which has already been criticized by the Arab League.

"If no progress is made in the peace process in the next few months, one can assume that Spain will forget any idea of diplomatic relations with Israel by October," one European diplomat said.

Israel, according to Israeli Ambassador to Belgium Yosef Hadass, thinks it would be improper for Spain to take any political or economic stand on the Middle East or Israel EEC relations while it has no diplomatic relations with Israel. And European jurists say that such relations are a purely Spanish concern and have nothing to do with the community.

Political problems have frequently had an important impact on the cooperation between Israel and the community. In 1982, after Israel's invasion of Lebanon, the EEC imposed economic sanctions against Israel.

"The EEC has political ambitions, it doesn't want to be only a community of merchants," an EEC official said. "The ice began to break when Israel and Lebanon signed a peace agreement in May 1983. Political normalization gathered strength in 1984 and 1985, when the Europeans found out what happened in Lebanon after the withdrawal of the Israeli Army and what is still happening there," Hadass observes.

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THE POST of the Ministry of
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NO ESCAPE

MY OWN PERCH / Helga Dudman

SOME public controversies erupt from time to time - the great Ofra Haza-Yardeni Araz conflict, for instance - and then sink back to bubble away underground. Others, like the Mediterranean-Dea Sea canal project, (which you may recall was planned to inject "challenge" back into Zionism) are put on the shelf and ordered to sit there quietly.

And then there are long-running debates which resurface constantly and seem never to be resolved, yet blunder on with an inertia all their own. A good example of these are the proposals, pro and con, for the development of tourism around the Kinneret. Every so often, we are invited to learn about pollution, infrastructure, overcrowding, under-budgeting, pilot projects, things getting better or things getting worse.

It is hard for most of us to keep track of these shifting specifics; besides, how one sees the whole business of tourism - the "escape industry," really - depends, I think, on one's overall view of life, not on mention economic status and cultural eccentricities.

For some years now, I have been keeping a file of yellowing newspaper clippings expressing some quaintly cranky views of tourism. From this not at all even-handed collection, here are samples, all of which happen to be dated 1980.

FIRST, here is Anthony Burgess, who has given considerable thought to the decline of modern man. In a gloomy article entitled "Holidays: no escape in escape," which appeared in *The Times* on August 5, 1980, the author of *A Clockwork Orange*, among many other best-sellers, wrote: "Holiday-taking has become a very grim business, as I see every day in summer in Monte Carlo." As a writer, he can

enjoy the luxury of living in a Mediterranean village all year round, but as he hastens to explain, he has not taken a holiday in the past 20 years.

"If you have to take a vacation, do not regard place as all that important. The mind is its own place and we can't it around with us. What we have to do is to release ourselves from ourselves," he writes. The family holiday, he believes, is a contradiction in terms. And he asks us not to regard "a conscious remission from work as anything other than the assumption of harder work - that of adjusting to a strange locale and strange water, and then of finding something aimless to do."

For a change of pace, here is Charles McCabe, a veteran columnist for *The San Francisco Chronicle*, a funny, hard-hitting and cynical writer with years of experience in watching how things get done and money gets made. At just the same time as Burgess was calling for us all to have inner resources, McCabe wrote a series, called, "Thinking about Tourism" for his paper and his city.

In 1980, McCabe notes, San Francisco had a record influx of 3.5 million visitors who poured \$1.5 billion into the city's boutiques, stores and theatres (figures that are several times over Israel's total tourism achievements, let alone the portion for Galilee). "It is equally true that the tourist economy supports some 60,000 jobs in San Francisco. But

what jobs? The first to go."

There was a strike in San Francisco's hotel industry in 1980, and it caused general frenzy. McCabe's words sound strangely applicable here and now: "I am not out of sympathy with the workers who struck, since they are largely unskilled and were exploited by management until they found some sophisticated leadership. It's just that they are in a business that should never have been allowed to become Frankenstein's Monster."

Because of the bosses' decision to turn San Francisco into a "city for strangers, a vulgar and gargantuan amusement park," the results have been "disastrous." The argument that tourism contributes so importantly to the city's economy is "the short-sighted and thoughtless spiel of every convention manager I've ever met, and I've met quite a few. In fact, I've written more than a score of such come-ons in my life. The truth is, as even some people in the industry are beginning to believe, that tourism kills. To say that tourism is the chief industry of San Francisco is to say that Hooker Chemical was the chief industry of Love Canal. True, but terrible."

IN SOME other places in the world (though certainly not around the Kinneret) McCabe notes that "tourism is being viewed by many in the industry in terms of long-term disaster rather than short-term gains." The classic case, he continues, is

St. Tropez, the once marvellous French fishing village on the Mediterranean. First taken up in a small way by a few famous American expatriates, it was popularized by Brigitte Bardot. "It wasn't long before the tourist predators followed. The predators hired the photographers, and the tourists followed wildly." The big hotels went up; and for the end result, he quotes travel writer Ron Smith: "To restore St. Tropez now would take more than all the millions the big Parisian promoters put into it."

EVERY PLACE is unique. St. Tropez, San Juan and Miami Beach all once were, although today they are more catastrophically alike than desirably different. Few places in the world, though, have the historical, religious, and scenic attributes that make the Kinneret area what it is. Nor, should we need to be reminded, are most tourist attractions sited on a nation's principal water supply.

The "master plan" here, (the phrase has an ominous sound) calls for the construction of another 4,000 hotel rooms over the 2,500 now in and around Tiberias. And why not, the impresarios will ask indignantly? Why neglect the lake that lays the golden egg? After all, the lakeshore has been in constant change since Agrippa built his gleaming city nearly 2,000 years ago, at a site very good for tourism but "unclean" for observant Jews.

I would dearly love to reply in advance to the outraged cries of the embattled spokesman for the Ministry of Tourism, because I hear them already. But space here is limited - why, there's hardly room in this column to park 300 cars, which is one of the problems of the hotel next to my house.

'Our boy makes good'

THERE AND THEN
Sraya Shapiro

POOR Leonid Pasternak. The father of the poet Boris Pasternak gained fame in pre-World War I Moscow as a portrait painter and illustrator of Tolstoy's *Resurrection*. *Yevreiskaya Entzyklopedia*, the Russian Jewish Encyclopedia devoted a whole column to Pasternak, who "along with pictures of Russian daily life, presents little scenes from Jewish existence, very true to life, warmed by love for native images." A page of reproductions includes a drawing of *klezmer*, the small-town Jewish musicians. Pasternak's success was a source of pride for Russian Jews. He was a case of "our boy makes good."

But in the memoirs Pasternak wrote for publication in Russia, there is not a word to indicate that he was a son of a rather poor Jewish family living on the outskirts of Odessa, where they apparently ran some kind of hostelry for farmers carting their wares to the city. True, he refers to the "eager faces" of Jewish children in his neighborhood. And he mentions that in Moscow, when he was young and struggling for recognition, he was advised by a fellow painter to concentrate on Jewish life, which, he admits, "I knew very well."

PASTERNAK did not follow the advice. He painted mostly Russians. The more Russian, the better. He had stories to tell: a soldier reading a letter from home; a poet struggling in the pangs of creation; Tolstoy in the family circle; moujiks tramping to the recruiting office on the announcement of war.

His portraits were character studies, revealing the inner self of his sitters, the scars life had left on their features.

His greatest days were those he spent doing the illustrations for *Resurrection* as the novel was being written, hurrying to have them ready for the next issue of *Nova*, the St. Petersburg weekly which was publishing the masterpiece in installments. Pasternak spent weeks at Yasnaya Polyana, Tolstoy's country estate. His account of the great writer brims over with adoration verging on adulation.

Came the Revolution, and Pasternak resumed his connections with Jews for a time. Moscow was full of Jewish refugees, and some were still able to keep their wealth in the first few years of Bolshevik rule. Pasternak was commissioned to paint the portraits of several prominent Hebrew writers, among them Blalik and Tchernichovsky. He painted the chief rabbi of Moscow, Mazeh, and some private persons and their families. And he always maintained friendly relations with his sitters.

IT WAS during this period that I met Leonid Pasternak. My younger brother had died, and Pasternak agreed to paint a life size portrait of him from a photograph - something he very rarely did. The painter wanted to capture, by looking at the father and the surviving son, the coloring of the dead child. It was a short session, after which we were

offered tea in a room next to the studio, but I think my father declined the invitation. In the early 'twenties Pasternak moved to Berlin, as his wife required medical treatment. Berlin at that time was full of Russian emigrés, many of them possessing considerable means. Pasternak, trained at the Munich Academy of Art, had no difficulty in adjusting himself to the new environment. Abraham Stybel, who was spending a fortune promoting Hebrew writers, published an album devoted to the artist. But then the emigrés began leaving Germany and the international atmosphere of Berlin was dissipated.

Pasternak thought of returning to Russia - the Kremlin was anxious to bring back famous Russians - but eventually decided to move to Oxford, where one of their daughters, married to an Englishman, lived.

He died there at the end of World War II.

His works are treasured by his daughter Lydia, who hopes to transform the house where her father lived into a real Pasternak museum. Meanwhile, memoirs, translated into English, were recently published in London by Quartet Books, with a loving introduction by his other daughter, Josephine.

Poor Leonid Pasternak. He could not have known what Stalin was doing to Jewish intellectuals in 1942. He could not foresee the suffering that would be inflicted on his completely Russified son. And perhaps he himself was in essence a Russian painter - as Mendelssohn was a German, or Disraeli an Englishman.

Teaching the rules



Furs, fins and feathers
by D'vora Ben Shaul

IT'S INTERESTING how many dog owners write in asking for advice, sometimes about care and sometimes about training. But the most interesting letters are from people who want to know whether or not they should train their dog to do this or that.

One lady recently wrote that she lives alone and that her Saluki likes to sit on the sofa with her in the evening, eat popcorn and watch TV. Both she and the Saluki seem to enjoy the arrangement, but she's concerned because, "People keep telling me that I should train the dog to stay off the sofa." Well, as far as I'm concerned, it's her sofa and for the life of me I can't see what reason she should have for keeping the dog off the sofa if she likes having him up there.

The main principle here is that the owner be consistent. If you do let the dog sit on the sofa, then for goodness sake don't freak out when he climbs up there with muddy paws or takes his favourite bone up there to chew. It's not fair to the animal to allow something one day and then to scream at it the next over some detail like a muddy paw.

THERE ARE, however, a few things that I see as basic rules, and for those who keep asking I will list them here. First of all, every dog must be leash-trained. It makes not one whit of difference whether you have a fenced estate where the dog runs free, always travel by car, and so forth. Leash-train the dog to the point where it can, if need be, walk on a lead and also perform its toilet functions on a lead. This is essential.

What, for instance, will you do if your car breaks down on a major highway and you have to walk with the dog to the nearest telephone or continue by bus? Certainly you aren't going to walk the animal without a leash alongside that kind of traffic and the bus driver is only obliged to let you board with the dog if it is leashed, muzzled and you pay its fare. Otherwise it may be a long walk home. A dog also must be leashed when taken to the vet.

The second thing is that every dog should be trained to come when called. This is essential and the dog's life may well depend on it. The reason most dogs don't come when called is that they have been taught not to. That's right. A vast majority of owners make the early mistake of calling their puppy, then giving in when the puppy is interested in something else or wants to play and doesn't come. The owner, instead of going to the pup and bringing it to the place where he or she wants it to be, then waits until the puppy does come: whereupon the pup gets scolded and punished. This is a sure way to teach it not to come when called. It reminds one of some stupid parents who tell a child to "always tell the truth" and then punish the child when it does so. Later they wonder how the child got to be such a liar.

Third, no dog of any size should be allowed to jump on people. Small dogs tear and soil clothing and often scratch people's legs, while a large dog can even knock down a child or a frail or elderly person. This habit should be corrected without delay, as I have seen a number of injuries - including a broken hip - caused by this habit. Any good training book will tell you exactly how to stop a dog from jumping on people.

The fourth thing, and the last, is that no dog should ever, under any circumstances, be permitted to growl, snarl or snap at its human companion. This is, for me, an absolute no-no and must not be tolerated.

USUALLY the habit of snapping at people starts in puppyhood and most often over the food dish, so that's the place to correct it. If, however, the dog is already grown, you can still stop this habit. It just takes longer. Hold a rolled up newspaper in your left hand, preferably a broadsheet size like *The Jerusalem Post* and not a little tabloid, give the dog its food and then approach the dish. If the dog growls, strike your own leg with the paper. This makes a noise that gets the dog's attention. Tell it sharply, "No," and then pick up the dish. Repeat this at every feeding until the dog stops this behaviour. In rare cases you might have to smack the dog with the newspaper, but I don't usually recommend this. Be patient, but firm.

This same rule goes for growling or snapping when the dog is being brushed or having its toenails clipped. It should not be allowed. I find it incredible the number of people I meet with dogs of all sizes who claim that they cannot groom the dog because it won't allow it. Well, all I can say is that they should try harder and if necessary consult a professional trainer for some help.

All in all, these are the things I insist on with a dog. Directly or indirectly, they are for its own well being and protection and a responsible person will try to see to the dog's welfare. Other than these few rules it is, as I said, a matter of taste. Whether you do or don't let Mutsy beg food while you're eating, sit on chairs or sofas or curl up on your bed is really your own business. The best-trained dog of all is the dog that knows exactly what is and is not permitted and behaves accordingly.

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My door is open, says Minister Sharon Arab businessmen told: Show more initiative

By AARON SITTNER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Industry and Trade Minister Ariel Sharon yesterday urged Arab businessmen "to come directly to me" if they need assistance, rather than depend on party politicians or special Arab affairs advisers serving the government.

"My door is open to all Israeli businessmen and industrialists, be they Jew, Moslem, Druse or Christian," he told a gathering of Arab sector entrepreneurs at the Jerusalem Hilton Hotel. "I am disappointed by the fact that only two new investments were reported in your sector's industries last year, one for establishing a new enterprise and the other for expanding an existing one."

Describing Israel's Arabs as "people who like to work and readily adapt to many trades," Sharon advised the businessmen to encourage Arab youth to take up more vocational training. The Arab ratio in the country's population is not reflected in Arab-owned industry, he said.

According to Sharon, the peace with Egypt has opened new doors for Israeli products, "and especially for the output of the Arab sector... after all, you speak their language. And my office will spare no effort at supporting you all along the way."

In addition, he said, "there are also the indirect avenues of trade—in which your products can be sold to Jordan, Saudi Arabia and the Gulf States."

As for types of Arab enterprises most likely to succeed, Sharon cited

those whose output would be intended mainly for export. He especially recommended food processing plants, since the country's \$300 million annual exports of processed foods "hardly even scratches the surface of this vast market opportunity."

Two Arab businessmen from Nazareth — Hussein Suliman and A'alam Salah — announced the establishment of the Middle East Investments Company, whose first venture will be an all-Israeli-Arab insurance company, "to serve the special needs of the Arab sector."

Dr. Yosef Shevel, of Haifa University, told the businessmen that the number of Arab workers in the country's civilian work force rose from 9.52 per cent in 1975 to 10.7 per cent in 1983. "This 13 per cent increase is nothing compared with the trend in Arab women's employment during that period," he said. "Their representation among the country's female workers rose by 250 per cent during that same period."

In a brief appearance at the gathering's closing session, Prime Minister Peres said that in Israel as elsewhere "fewer and fewer farmers are producing more and more food." Therefore it was imperative that the Arab sector — traditionally based on agriculture — should make a radical shift towards greater industrialization.

"Our problem is not land, water or good farmers," he said. "It is just that we cannot find outlets for our surplus agricultural output. Therefore, it is up to you to take the initiative and lead Arab workers



Industry and Trade Minister Sharon with Arab businessmen in Jerusalem yesterday.

away from the farm in the direction of the factory.

There is no economic reason why the Israeli industrial worker's average annual output should remain frozen at between \$10,000 and \$20,000. It could reach \$100,000 if astute businessmen take some bold steps in the right direction. Even our

most successful enterprise — the Dead Sea Works with its \$300m. annual income — went bankrupt twice before it got onto the highway to success," Peres said.

Yesterday's gathering was organized by the Israel Information Centre and the office of Minister-without-Portfolio Ezer Weizman.

Canadian dollar sinks to all-time low

MONTREAL (AFP). — The Canadian dollar fell to an all-time low exchange rate of 71 US cents yesterday despite a half-point increase in the prime interest rates of the five biggest Canadian banks to 11%.

The same banks had already boosted their prime rate one half point a week ago in an attempt to shore up the Canadian dollar. It will sink even lower in the next few days, experts predicted.

Low profits blamed for export drop

By MACABEE DEAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Industrial exports will fall by 2.8 per cent this year if the trend — a 3 per cent fall — established in December 1985, continues, a spokesman for the Manufacturers Association says.

The association blames the December drop and that of the last three months of 1985 on the decrease in profitability. If 1980 is used as a profit base of 100, then during the first quarter of 1985 profits were 95.2 per cent, rising to 99.1 per cent in the second quarter. They fell slightly, to 98.8 per cent, in the third quarter, and dropped drastically, to 79.3 per cent, in the final quarter.

The association claims that there was indeed a 7.5 per cent increase (excluding diamonds) in exports for all of last year, but notes that the growth was in the first six months, while during the last six months it dropped to a monthly average of only 0.4 per cent.

In December, 1985, exports were 3 per cent below the annual average. Unless profitability increases the same dismal picture — of falling exports — will continue in all of 1986, the spokesman said.

Swiss inflation 3.4%

BERNE (AFP). — Inflation in Switzerland came to 3.4 per cent last year, after holding constant at 2.9 per cent in 1984 and 1983, official statistics disclosed here yesterday.

A spokesman for Offant, the Federal Office for Industry, Labour and the Professions, said inflation in 1986 should be held to 2.5 per cent. "Under two per cent is unlikely and over three would be an unpleasant surprise," he said.

WHAT'S ON

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JERUSALEM

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ISRAELI MUSEUM. Exhibitions: Contemporary Art from Museum Collection. Ayala Zacks Abramovitch for Israel Art, exhibition of major Israeli artists of this century. 9 Odion-Rodion, Oil, Pastels, Drawings and Prints. 6 Architecture in Jerusalem, computer games to building with stone. 6 "Come On Clouds," original illustrations by Ora Eytan. 6 "Nero Milvian," Ideas for Light in Jewish ritual. 6 The Cosmic and the Divine. Auden's text. 6 "From the Depths of the Sea," cargoes of ancient wrecks from Carmel coast (Rockefeller). 6 "The Sea," 14 artists' personal versions of the sea, landscapes. 6 "Fragments of Jerusalem," Architecture, Art and Ethical Art. 6 "The Sea," 14 artists' personal versions of the sea, landscapes. 6 "Fragments of Jerusalem," Architecture, Art and Ethical Art. 6 "The Sea," 14 artists' personal versions of the sea, landscapes. 6 "Fragments of Jerusalem," Architecture, Art and Ethical Art.

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Assets of mutual funds up 60.3%

By MACABEE DEAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Assets of mutual funds increased in dollar terms by 60.3 per cent in 1985, to stand at \$1.153 billion, the Meitav financial consultancy firm reports.

During last year four funds were liquidated, but ten new ones were launched, bringing the total at year's end to 120.

There was a distinct shift in the composition of the funds' portfolios. Index-linked holdings dropped in 1985 from 43 to 33 per cent; foreign currency fell from 20 to 17 per cent; "arrangement" bank shares rose from 24 to 28 per cent; free shares remained stable at 13 per cent, while

liquid assets rose from 0 to 9 per cent. As for the trust funds run by the major banks, Leumi's share of the market increased from 43.3 per cent to 48.29 per cent; Hapoalim's fell from 24.1 per cent to 22.4 per cent, and Discount's dropped from 19.1 per cent to 16.2 per cent. Much smaller percentages were held by Mizrahi, 4.6 per cent; First International 5.5 per cent, and all others, 5.5 per cent.

Leumi supervises 24 funds, followed by Hapoalim, Discount, Mizrahi, and First International, with 20, 18, 11 and 9, respectively. The remaining 38 funds are held by various investment companies.

Tadiran shows its new Emerald system

TEL AVIV. — Tadiran's telecommunications division yesterday unveiled its new Emerald continuous communications system here.

Haim Rosen, the general manager of the division and a Tadiran vice-president showed newsmen the compact telephone which is really the work-horse of the system. It can be connected to a number of stations and its display panel lights up and

leaves messages when the person called does not answer. He said that the telephone alone will sell for between \$200 and \$300, while the complete system costs \$2,000-\$8,000, depending on site and accessories.

He added that this year the company expects to sell about 3,500 of the systems, with about 75 per cent going for export.

France's inflation rate lowest since 1967

PARIS. — France's inflation in 1985 was 4.7 per cent, the lowest since 1967, according to provisional figures issued by the finance ministry yesterday. The definitive figure will be released later this month.

The falling value of the dollar combined with lower oil, gas and electricity prices and a drop in the cost of imported raw materials contributed to the low figure.

Inflation for 1984 was 6.7 per cent, while the Socialist government — facing legislative elections in March — has set lowering inflation to 2.5 per cent as its target for 1986.

Night grocery shopping

Residents of the Greater Tel Aviv area no longer need worry what they can do in the late evening hours — they can go grocery shopping.

The Hypermarket in Ramat Gan's Canion Ayalon shopping mall is staying open for business six nights a week until midnight, including Saturday evening, the Super-Sol chain has announced. Only on Fridays does it close at 2 p.m., as before.

The chain says this decision comes in response to "changes in the habits of Israeli shoppers," mainly an increased interest in doing grocery shopping after regular working hours.

ENTERTAINMENT

TELEVISION

EDUCATIONAL:
8.15 School Broadcasts 14.00 Angles 14.25

Me and the Kangaroo 14.45 French 15.00

Surprise Train 15.20 Another Story 15.30

Nils Holgersson (part 2) 16.00 This Is It

17.00 A New Evening — live magazine

CHILDREN'S PROGRAMMES:
17.30 Book Look — children's book review

18.00 Canteens

18.25 Joseph's Tomb

ARABIC-LANGUAGE programmes:
18.30 News roundup

18.32 KJ's Club

19.00 Meeting — current affairs

19.30 News

HEBREW PROGRAMMES: resume — at 20.00 with a news roundup.

20.02 Programme Trailer

20.15 And God created Great Whales — nature film

20.45 Newspaper Report — introduced by Meir Shalev

21.00 Mabat Newsweek

21.30 Basketball — live broadcast from Brussels of the match between Maccabi Tel Aviv and Zalgiris of the Soviet Union

21.40 Trapper John: Hot Line

22.50 News

JORDAN TV (unofficial):
17.30 Cartoons 18.00 French Hour 19.30

19.00 Animals, Animals, Animals 13.30

Another Line 14.00 700 Club 14.30 Stage

Up 15.00 Afternoon Movie 16.30 Spider-woman 17.00 Flying Horse 17.30 Muppets

18.00 Lucy 18.30 WKRP 19.00 News 20.00

Hardcastle & McCormick 22.00 Another

Life 23.30 News Minutes 23.50 Paper

Chase 23.21 700 Club

ON THE AIR

Voice of Music

6.02 Morning melodies

7.07 Vivaldi: Concerto for 2 Violins; Marcel

7.30 Britten: Concerto Dances from "Gloriana"; Op. 53a (Bournemouth/Sepall)

Haydn: Cello Concerto in C major (Otha

Hannay); Beethoven: Choral Fantasy (A.Z. New York Choir; New York Philharmonic)

12.00 News; 12.15: The World; 12.30: The World; 12.45: The World; 12.55: The World

13.00: The World; 13.15: The World; 13.30: The World; 13.45: The World; 13.55: The World

14.00: The World; 14.15: The World; 14.30: The World; 14.45: The World; 14.55: The World

15.00: The World; 15.15: The World; 15.30: The World; 15.45: The World; 15.55: The World

16.00: The World; 16.15: The World; 16.30: The World; 16.45: The World; 16.55: The World

17.00: The World; 17.15: The World; 17.30: The World; 17.45: The World; 17.55: The World

18.00: The World; 18.15: The World; 18.30: The World; 18.45: The World; 18.55: The World

19.00: The World; 19.15: The World; 19.30: The World; 19.45: The World; 19.55: The World

20.00: The World; 20.15: The World; 20.30: The World; 20.45: The World; 20.55: The World

21.00: The World; 21.15: The World; 21.30: The World; 21.45: The World; 21.55: The World

22.00: The World; 22.15: The World; 22.30: The World; 22.45: The World; 22.55: The World

23.00: The World; 23.15: The World; 23.30: The World; 23.45: The World; 23.55: The World

24.00: The World; 24.15: The World; 24.30: The World; 24.45: The World; 24.55: The World

25.00: The World; 25.15: The World; 25.30: The World; 25.45: The World; 25.55: The World

ENTERTAINMENT

TELEVISION

17.30 Tchaikovsky: "Souvenirs de France" (Copenhagen); Neapolitan Songs (Favartini); Last, Almost a performance

Italy (Derevianko); Bizet: "Roma" Suite

20.05 Bach: Violon Concerto in E major (Gruniaux, Leppard)

20.30 The Jerusalem Symphony Orchestra — Ben-Haim: Cantata (Hanspach, Rachmaninoff); Piano Concerto No. 2 (Rudakov, Ostrovsky); Mendelssohn: "First Walpurgis Night" (Ostrovsky); Respighi: "Pines of Rome" (Ros-Marba)

23.00 The Golden Generation — William Kapell plays Chopin: Sonata No. 3; Prokofiev: Piano Concerto No. 3; Chopin: Mazurka.

First Programme

6.00 Programme for Children

7.30 Jewish Old Songs

8.05 Concerts — with Ben-Haim

9.00 Hebrew songs

9.50 Encounter — live family magazine

10.50 Programme in Easy Hebrew

11.10 School Broadcasts

12.00 Education for all

12.05 Oriental songs

12.10 News in English

12.15 News in French

12.45 Children's programme

15.25 News on a New Book

16.05 Programme for Senior Citizens

17.20 Everyman's University

18.00 Jewish Tradition

18.47 Bible Reading

19.05 Lesson in Hebrew

22.00 Programme for Old

23.00 A Friend from the Same Planet

Second programme

6.30 Editorial Review

6.53 Green Light — drivers' corner

7.10 This Morning — news magazine

8.05 Safe Journey

9.05 House Call — with Rivka Michaeli

9.45 News of the Week — morning magazine

12.10 Open Line — news and music

12.05 Midday — news commentary music

14.05 Masters of Interest — with Gabi Gazi

15.10 Safe Journey

16.05 Songs and Homework

17.10 Economics Magazine

18.05 Any Questions?

18.51 Today in Sport

19.05 Today — radio news

19.25 This Week in the Knesset

19.45 News — following magazine

21.30 Basketball — live broadcast from Brussels of the match between Maccabi Tel Aviv and Zalgiris of the Soviet Union

22.50 Between Ourselves

Army

6.10 Morning Songs

7.07 "700 Club" Zvika Shapiro

8.05 Good Morning Israel

9.05 Right Now — with Dan Shilon

9.45 The Old Days — with Orly Yaniv

12.05 Israeli Style — with Eli Yarnal

12.45 What's Going On — with Mordechai

15.05 Four in the Afternoon

17.00 Evening Newsweek

18.05 Economics Magazine

18.05 Radio feature — with Danny Karpel

20.05 Mabat — TV Newsweek

21.00 University on the Air (repeat)

21.05 Pop Culture — with Gaby Gazi

22.00 From the Classical Record Shelf

00.05 Night Birds — songs, chat

9.30: Tel Aviv: Life Force 4.30, 7, 9.30; Tel Aviv Museum: Boy Meets Girl

BAIFA 4.30, 6.45, 9

Amphibious Robbers of the Sacred Mountain 4.30, 7, 9.15

MARKET PLACE

MACABEE DEAN

Israelis can produce with the best if handled right

Israeli factory workers produce considerably less than Americans and Europeans. Why? Are they lazy? "I reject outright this contention with which I am bombarded every day by numerous persons who should know better," says Yossef Doriel, director-general of the Productivity Institute. "Israelis can produce, even out-produce, many other people."

The main reason for the failures in productivity is simple: "They function at a slow pace because of disincentives; we waste enormous amounts of time and energy on nonsense which could be eliminated by a little thought. This characterizes the entire system."

He lists many examples of "non-sensical attitudes" in the non-industrial field, which could easily be eliminated. Why, for instance, couldn't the banks daily post the rate of interest they pay on checking accounts? Why should businessmen and others waste time daily worrying about *tafas* and *pakam* accounts? The banks say that such a system would be expensive and hard to implement.

Yet they have no trouble implementing such a system when a customer has an overdraft. "It only means pushing a computer button in both cases." Doing this would dissuade many disabled or elderly persons from queuing up at the post office for hours at the end of each month for the national insurance cheques. Automatic deposit of these funds in a bank account paying daily interest would eliminate this government-inspired standing in line.

Doriel recalls that he initiated the introduction of parking tickets. "Then we had mechanical meters, with armed municipal employees emptying the boxes. Now we have none of his nonsense."

But the stupidities continued for many months in a related field. Tel Aviv, Haifa and Jerusalem at first refused to honour each other's parking cards. Finally they reached a "gentleman's agreement." But they still refuse to honour the parking cards of the smaller towns, which charge less for their parking cards. "One national law would solve this problem, and introduce a semblance of sanity," he says.

And so it goes. Why does the Bank of Israel daily publish the representative exchange of the shekel? Since it "regulates" the price (and does not allow true market forces to act), it could regulate the rate only once a week.

Doriel then talks about serious matters, which he calls "systems madness." These waste tens of millions of dollars of tax money each month. For example the Defence Ministry is given a quota of reserve duty call-ups. The local commander uses up this quota, whether he needs the men or not, for payment comes from the National Insurance Institute. A lot of the work a reservist does could easily be subcontracted at much less expense to civilians. If the Defence Ministry would have to dig into its own budget, it would find ways of saving funds. At present, a compromise has been worked out. If the ministry does not use up its quota, it can demand the surplus funds from the institute and use them for other purposes; if it oversteps its quota, it has to reimburse National Insurance.

"The government services are rife with duplications and duplications of duplications. All these can be eliminated. The Productivity Institute has so far only received authorization to weed them out in one ministry, that of Labour and Social Affairs."

Workers are motivated by two things: appreciation and money. "Rare is the manager who lets his workers know that he appreciates their efforts. The result is that they are not inspired to do their best. And if they do their best, the income tax bite grows and grows, so that there is a disincentive against higher productivity."

Output norms are not based on reality, but on "agreement." Doriel would like to introduce real norms, with every bit above this norm being almost tax-free. "This, plus a bit of appreciation, would cause production to soar."

In the final analysis, "we talk a lot about R & D in production. We should introduce a bit of R & D into the way we think and the way we act. Then, we'll be able to break out of the vicious circle of stupidities which hem us in on every side."

Treasury angry at cut in energy prices

By AVI TEMKIN
Post Economic Reporter

The Treasury and the Energy Ministry were trading accusations yesterday after Energy Minister Moshe Shahal announced a 5 per cent reduction in the price of industrial fuel, effective from yesterday midnight, and a general 3 per cent cut in electricity rates retroactive from January 1. Finance Minister Yitzhak Moda'i said Shahal had no authority to decide on the price cuts. Shahal announced the cuts yesterday after a meeting of the ministerial committee appointed to adjudicate the controversy between the two ministers. Shahal was the only minister present at the meeting. Moda'i, Industry Minister Ariel Sharon and Economics Minister Gad Ya'acobi, who are members of the committee, did not attend the meeting.

Shahal told the Treasury officials present that he had decided to cut

the prices as planned. He said that Ya'acobi agreed with him on this move.

Moda'i said that the move was not legal, since according to the price stability law, any decree changing prices should have been signed jointly by him and Shahal. Moda'i asked for the intervention of Prime Minister Shimon Peres in the matter.

Energy Ministry officials insisted yesterday that the place and time of the meeting had been coordinated with Moda'i. It had been agreed to hold the meeting at the Knesset in the afternoon, since this had suited the finance minister's timetable.

The sources hinted that Moda'i had not attended the meeting, thinking that this was the best way of preventing a decision being made. All the other three members of the committee are in favour of the price reductions.

New M.A.N trucks, minibus on market

TEL AVIV. — The Consolidated Near East Company, which imports trucks and buses of the German M.A.N. company, yesterday demonstrated to newsmen a new line of 6-9 ton trucks and a 19-passenger minibus, which M.A.N. manufactures jointly with Volkswagen.

The trucks are of the short-haul type, suitable for smaller companies. Several of the minibuses have already been ordered by the Dan subsidiary, United Tours, which specializes in

chartered tours for Israelis and tourists.

Shlomo Netzer, the sales manager of Consolidated Near East, said that his company expects to sell 50 to 70 trucks and about 340 minibuses this year. His projection is to reach 10 per cent of the market.

In 1985 the company sold about 30 trucks, in addition to 80 buses to the Dan bus cooperative and another 20 to private companies.

'Foul play' charge in kibbutz sackings

By DAVID RUDGE
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The 35 hired workers sacked from Kibbutz Yagur's Lagoon can factory have turned their dismissal into an ideological dispute. They charge that the kibbutz is using volunteers, contract labour and untrained kibbutz members to fill their places.

Lagoon's management and the Haifa Labour Council, which negotiated the dismissals, emphatically denied the allegations.

The council refuses to back the workers who have returned the dismissal notices and accused management of discrimination. Lagoon should have spread the cutbacks equally between the employees and kibbutz members, the dismissed workers said.

But council spokesman Moshe Gutter said it was understandable that the kibbutz, as Lagoon's owner was not ready to sack its own members. He added that Lagoon, under pressure from its partner, the American Can Company, had intended to dismiss 60 workers, but that this figure had been reduced after inten-

sive negotiations.

A council investigation of the workers' allegations found no volunteers working in the factory, only employees and kibbutz members, said Gutter.

Lagoon general manager Michal Kigel, a Yagur member, said they had had to cut production because of a 15 per cent drop in sales. Initially, there had been a cut of the work hours of kibbutz members employed in the factory, but this had been insufficient.

He said that the decision to fire the workers had not been an easy one, especially for a kibbutz, but the alternatives would have been worse — closure of the factory and dismissal of all 142 hired workers.

"For years I have been fighting for my family to be able to leave Russia and join me here. Now I will write and tell them it's not worth it," Russian immigrant Boris Shmukrilov said earlier this week.

Shmukrilov, one of those dismissed, was speaking at a demonstration on Monday outside the council offices, demanding that the council intervene.

Histadrut rejects plan to end C-o-L increments

Post Economic Reporter

Net wages are due to go up this month by 4 to 6.4 per cent, following a 4 per cent increase in gross wages and a 9 per cent adjustment of tax brackets.

The increase in gross wages was agreed on between the Histadrut and the employers in July, when the government's economic plan was launched. Workers are due to receive a further increase of 3.75 per cent in their February wages.

According to Finance Ministry calculations net wages are by the end of March due to go back to the level of last June. The ministry has insisted that after that date no further increases in gross salaries and wages should be granted.

Despite the planned wage increases, the Histadrut was clearly upset yesterday by reports that the Treasury was planning to discontinue the cost-of-living increments. Both Secretary-General Yisrael Kessar and Trade Union division head Haim Haberfeld flatly rejected the idea.

Kessar said that if the government does not want to grant cost-of-living compensation, all it has to do is prevent price rises. He warned against lifting price controls now and said that this would only bring larger price rises in the coming months.

Israel Money Markets

SHEKEL INTEREST RATES
PRIME BORROWING RATE: 2 1/2% per month
Unlinked Deposit (Annual Rates)

	LAST UPDATED	TAPAS	PAKAM 7-DAY	PAKAM 30-DAY
LEUMI	15.1	12-25%	12-25%	12-25%
HAPOLIM	9.1	12-25%	12-25%	12-25%
DISCOUNT	9.1	14-25.5%	14-25.5%	14-25.5%
MICRAHI	9.1	12-19%	12-19%	12-19%
FIRST INTL	9.1	16-30%	16-30%	16-30%

Rates vary according to size of deposit.
(Tapas: demand deposit paying daily interest.
Pakam: fixed-term deposit available from 7 to 59 days.)

PATAH — FOREIGN CURRENCY DEPOSIT RATES (as of January 15)

	3-MONTHS	6-MONTHS	12-MONTHS
USD	7.750	7.750	7.750
SGR	11.750	11.750	11.750
DMK	4.125	4.125	4.125
SFR	3.375	3.375	3.375
YEN	—	—	—

Rates vary according to size of deposit and are subject to change.

SHEKEL FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

COUNTRY	CURRENCY	CHEQUES AND TRANSACTIONS	BANK NOTES	BANK OF ISRAEL Representative Rates
U.S.A.	DOLLAR	1.4778	1.4662	1.4670
GREAT BRITAIN	STERLING	2.1236	2.1500	2.1376
FRANCE	FRANC	5.9888	6.062	6.023
HOLLAND	GULDEN	1.950	1.975	1.963
GERMANY	MARK	5313	5375	5348
SWITZERLAND	FRANC	7.081	7.168	7.125
SPAIN	PESETA	1.934	1.958	1.947
NETHERLANDS	KRONA	1.942	1.966	1.954
DENMARK	KRONE	1.635	1.656	1.647
FINLAND	MARK	2.716	2.750	2.733
CANADA	DOLLAR	1.0492	1.0623	1.0552
AUSTRALIA	DOLLAR	1.0254	1.0382	1.0309
SOUTH AFRICA	RAND	6.325	6.404	6.347
NEW ZEALAND	DOLLAR	2.089	2.125	2.094
INDONESIA	RUPIAH	8510	8616	8548
ITALY	LIRE	8.773	8.882	8.830
JAPAN	YEN	7.298	7.389	7.351
JORDAN	DINAR	—	—	3.9480
EGYPT	POUND	—	—	8.766

(Supplied by Bank Leumi Ltd.)

European Financial Markets

Precious Metals

GOLD:	LONDON	A.M. FIX	345.30	P.M. FIX	—
SILVER:	PARIS	NOON FIX	347.12	ZURICH P.M.	345.75
PLATINUM:	LONDON	P.M.	365.75		
PALLADIUM:	LONDON	P.M.	104.25		

FOREIGN CURRENCY CROSS RATES (London 15.30GMT)

	SPOT	3 MTHS	6 MTHS	12 MTHS
POUND STERLING	1.4378/88	1.466/61	1.483/30	1.500/00
DEUTSCHE MARK	2.4657/67	2.482/27	2.499/99	2.516/66
SWISS FRANC	2.0828/38	2.100/00	2.117/77	2.134/44
DUTCH GULDEN	2.780/00	2.800/00	2.820/00	2.840/00
FRENCH FRANC	7.5600/00	7.580/00	7.600/00	7.620/00
JAPANESE YEN	202.45/55	202.45/55	202.45/55	202.45/55
ITALIAN LIRA	1681.2/22	1681.2/22	1681.2/22	1681.2/22
BELGIAN FRANC	50.30/35	50.30/35	50.30/35	50.30/35
HONGKONG DOLLAR	7.8050/70	7.8050/70	7.8050/70	7.8050/70
S.AFRICAN RAND	0.4260/80	0.4260/80	0.4260/80	0.4260/80
CANADIAN DOLLAR	1.4065/75	1.4065/75	1.4065/75	1.4065/75
AUSTRALIAN DOLLAR	0.6830/40	0.6830/40	0.6830/40	0.6830/40
SWEDISH KRONA	7.6250/00	7.6250/00	7.6250/00	7.6250/00
NORWEGIAN KRONA	7.6000/00	7.6000/00	7.6000/00	7.6000/00
DANISH KRONA	9.0250/00	9.0250/00	9.0250/00	9.0250/00

Formula for determining forward rates:
high/low (eg. 220/210) — Deduct from spot price.
low/high (eg. 210/220) — add to spot price.

New York Financial Markets

WALL STREET Closing Prices

Dow Jones Indices				
IND	1,527.29	+8.25		
TRANS	698.84	+8.08		
UTILS	173.01	+0.46		
NYSE COMP	102.12	+0.91		
NASDAQ COMP	328.18	+3.39		
S-P 100 INDEX	202.87	+1.86		
S-P COMP	208.26	+1.62		
AMEX INDEX	247.19	+2.24		
NASD INDS	331.92	+3.36		

Statistics	NYSE	VOL 122,353,180	STOCKS UP 1,076	DOWN 503
	NASDAQ	VOL 102,858,400	STOCKS UP 1,118	DOWN 843

Comment
WALL STREET STOCKS HIGHER IN LATE TRADING. The stock market was holding onto its gains going into the final half hour with computer issues providing some of the ingredients for the upside.
The Dow Jones Industrial average was up seven points to 1526. Advances led declines by a two-one margin on turnover of 113.42 million shares. Digital Equipment, which had higher earnings, was up 3 1/2 to 140 1/2.
Some optimism about lower interest rates developed after West German Economics Minister Bangemann said U.S. Treasury Secretary Baker wants to discuss the subject at this weekend's Group of Five meeting.

ISRAELI STOCKS Traded in New York:

NYSE and ASE	Last	Prev. Close	High	Low	Vol ('00s)
Alitalia	—	1 1/2	—	—	—
Am Int'l Pap	8 1/2	8 1/4	8 1/2	8 1/4	8
Ampol	2 1/4	2 1/4	2 1/4	2 1/4	11
Elcom	4	4	4	4	307
Elc Lavud	9 1/2	10	9 1/2	9 1/2	—
Laser Inds	10 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	10 1/4	190

Over the counter	last	bid	ask	last	bid	ask
Bank Leumi	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	Interpharm	12 1/4	11 1/2
Elit	8 1/4	8 1/4	8 1/4	Orotect	—	—
ECI Tel	7 1/4	7 1/4	7 1/4	Rada	—	—
Elron	8	7 1/4	8 1/4	Scies	8	7 1/4
Fibronics	15 1/4	15 1/4	15 1/4	Tarot	—	—
IDS Bank	46	50	—	Walfarm	—	—
IIS	—	—	—	SPI	7	6 1/4

U.S. Money Rates

Prime 9.50%; Broker 9.25-9.00%; NY Euros 3 months. 8 1/2-8 1/4%; Fed Funds last 8 1/4%

New York Foreign Exchange

	DMK	SFR	SGR	YEN	CAN
YESTERDAY'S CLOSING	2.420/35	2.0950/80	1.4380/70	2.0280/90	1.4083/88
OPENING	2.4800/50	2.0830/40	1.4385/95	2.0235/45	1.4050/55
LATEST	2.4565/75	2.0785/05	1.4420/30	2.0240/50	1.4087/92

Comment
DOLLAR NEAR LOWS IN NEW YORK. — The dollar hovered in the lower end of the day's narrow range in nervous trading. West German Economics Minister Bangemann's remarks that U.S. Treasury Secretary Baker wants to discuss coordinated interest rate cuts at this weekend's meeting in London prompted selling. Talk that some Arab investors bought gold also undermined the dollar.

Overseas financial data — from Reuters exclusively to The Jerusalem Post.

Tel Aviv Stock Exchange

MARKET STATISTICS

Indices				
General Share Index	99.98	-0.52%		
Non-Bank Index	102.91	-0.53%		
Arrangement	98.88	-0.49%		
Insurance	104.17	-0.88%		
Commerce, Services	102.21	-1.88%		
Real Estate	109.04	+0.14%		
Investment Cos.	104.53	-0.15%		
Industries	101.46	-0.54%		
Textiles	103.64	-0.05%		
Metals	99.82	+1.16%		
Electronics	99.34	-0.25%		
Chemicals	101.59	-1.17%		
Industrial Invest.	103.23	+0.08%		
General Bond Index	98.61	-0.02%		
Index-linked Bonds	98.98	-0.02%		
Short-term 0-2	100.40	-0.06%		
Partially-linked	99.72	+0.07%		
Dollar-linked Bonds	98.11	-0.13%		
Short-term 2-5	98.58	-0.06%		
Medium-term 5-10	98.73	-0.17%		
Long-term 5+	98.73	-0.17%		

SELECTED PRICE QUOTATIONS

SELECTED PRICE QUOTATIONS			
Name	Price	Volume	% DOWNSIDE change
Commercial Banks			
part of "arrangement")			
Maritime 1	750	635	-4.3
First Int'l	2475	2805	—
IBI	2485	2730	-1.0
Commercial Banks			
(part of "arrangement")			
IDB	75341	135	-0.7
Union 0.1	58400	50	-0.7
Discount	96300	347	-0.7
Mizrahi	30350	385	-1.0
Hapoalim r.	50830	532	-0.8
General A.	132400	10	—
Leumi 0.1	32550	1604	—
Fin. Trade	43820	—	+0.7
Mortgage Banks			
Leumi Mort. r.	3465	30	-1.6
Dev. Mort.	837	2101	—
Mizrahi r.	1809	226	-7.5
Tefahot r.	10700	73	-0.8
Mervar	1700	263	-2.9
Financial Institutions			
Agrie C	21600	6	-10.0
Ind. Dev. DD	no trading		
Clal Lending 0.1	4688	22	-0.8
Insurance			
Anarot 0.1 r	3096	141	-0.6
Hassneh r.	2179	3723	—
Phoenix 0.1	1177	284	-7.1
Hemishmar	4720	46	+8.3
Menorah 1	6588	83	+10.0
Sahar r.	2800	123	-1.8
Zion Hold. 1	7205	—	+6.0
Trade & Services			
Mair Ezra	3790	25	—
Super	3850	82	-3.0
Delek r.	3680	605	—
Lightstar	8910	8	+0.2
Gold Storage	770	165	-5.1
Dan Hotels	3800	39	-2.6
Garden Hotel	1900	52	+0.8
Hilton 1	5000	10	-4.6
Team 1	1480	269	-1.3
Real Estate, Building and Agriculture			
Azornim	2710	1234	—
Elion	988	688	—
Africa Int'l 0.1	31300	55	—
Denkint	2810	39	-2.6
Prop. & Bldg.	3800	730	-0.1
Bayside 0.1	7130	187	+7.1
I.P.C.R.	25250	289	+0.5
Ressou r.	no trading		
Mahadrim	11270	137	—
Hadarim	1820	888	—
Industrials			
Dubek b	2310	209	-2.6
Per-Ze 1	4042	619	+3.6
Sunfroot	5300	325	-2.4
Elitro	10100	79	+1.0
Adgar	560	300	+1.6
Argaman r.	4370	62	+1.8
Delta G 1	3100	268	—
Maquette 1	20400	7	+4.8
Exple 1	7274	25	+2.2
Polgat 0.1	7900	182	-2.7
Schoellerma	8850	40	+1.8
Rogosin	4070	422	—
Urdan 0.1 r	12300	156	+2.5
Is. Can Co. 1	757	4769	—
Zion Cables	2120	302	—
Pecker Steel	3700	44	+7.2
Eloht 3r	430000	13	—
Elron			
Art	38000	76	-4.0
Clal Electronics	2430	2211	+0.3
Spectronix 1	1480	238	+2.1
T.A. r.	3020	50	+1.3
Adkstein 1	880	1062	-5.3
Agan 5	147008	12	-1.0
Alliance	790	360	+5.3
Decar	9300	3	—
Fertilisers	3000	3	-9.7
Haifa Chem.	856	3982	—
Teva r.	49000	96	-0.9
Deot Sea r.	12610	1140	-1.9
Petrochem.	290	5311	—
Neca Chem.	3270	65	+5.0
Frutaron	6826	b.o.s.	+0.1
Hadass Paper	125100	b.o.s.	+8.0
Central Trade	5350	285	—
Koor p.	4000000	0	-3.6
Clal Inds.	1212	13484	+0.7
Investment Companies			
IDB Bwr.	2930	2908	—
Elion	1800	522	—
Afik 1	630	1690	-3.7
Gahelot	1315	—	—
Israel Corp. 1	3467	746	+0.1
Wolken 1 r	56900	—	—
Hapoalim Inv.	4279	772	-2.4
Laumi invest.	3870	275	-3.0
Discount Invest.	3956	2780	—
Mizrahi invest.	7980	58	+1.4
Clal 1	1956	1978	—
Landaco 0.1	6500	20	-2.8
Parma 0.1	5950	147	-0.8
Oil Exploration			
Pax Oil Exp.	10400	22	-1.9
J.O.E.L.	1290	752	-3.8
Abbreviations: a.o. sellers only b buyer b.o. buyers only r registered			

THE JERUSALEM POST

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Editor and
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Settling down to stability

A FEW MORE months like last month, and the monthly publication of the consumer price index will no longer be news, nor rate editorial comment.

The December index of 1.3 per cent should go a long way towards stilling the voices that have constantly been warning that the downward trend of inflation is temporary and illusory—the product of repressed inflation that will break out again explosively once price controls are removed. All the signs now indicate even more persuasively than before, that the present stability is the genuine article.

This emerges from a close look at the components of the rise in average prices recorded in December and in all the five months since August. By far the major part of both the 1.3 per cent price rise of December, and of the 14 per cent price increase since August, has been the result of seasonal factors, imputed price increases such as that in housing, and price increases of government-supplied goods and service.

The prices of most other goods and services have remained stable, and some have even modestly gone down.

That trend is attributable not to the administrative price freeze but to real economic factors—the stability of the two main prime costs of wages and foreign currency, and of depressed aggregate demand. As long as real wages do not rise beyond what was agreed upon in the original stabilization package—the cost-of-living allowance, which lumps behind prices and does not raise real labour costs, has nothing to do with it—there is no reason whatever to devalue the currency. Thus there is also no reason why high inflation should once again rear its ugly head.

If virtual price stability is here to stay, then on the face of it the time has come to lift administrative price controls, because the distortions they cause—the most recent example is the price of coffee, which has remained frozen despite its steep rise in the world market—are not worth the contribution they make to price stability.

That would, however, only be true if our economy were genuinely competitive and expectations were no factor in the game: in reality the economy is predominantly monopolistic and oligopolistic. In such a market structure, the response to a demand-determined contraction of output may very well be price increases, and these may, in turn, push up costs in other industries. In addition, the premature lifting of price controls, weak as they are in practice, may induce consumers used to long years of high inflation to accept price rises without a murmur.

Acting as wage-earners, however, these same people, faced with the prospect of rising prices, will try to protect themselves by raising demands for higher basic wages. Particularly when negotiations for the next bi-annual wage contract are in the offing.

Even if the price controls are no more than a buttress of the stability produced by real economic factors, they should therefore be held onto at least for months to come. This does not mean that all prices must be kept in a straitjacket, regardless of what happens to world prices or to other real factors. Some prices will have to be raised, while others, notably those of fuel and electric power, should be reduced.

In the case of fuel, the obstinate resistance of Finance Minister Yitzhak Moda'i to the price cuts demanded, and already ordered, by Energy Minister Moshe Shahal, is particularly baffling. Mr. Moda'i's argument that a cut in fuel prices—which would offset other necessary price increases and thus help to keep average prices stable—would “confuse the public” is passing strange. The finance minister did not, after all, hesitate to raise the price of sugar and to lower that of edible oil during the price freeze, yet there was no sign that the public was “driven mad.”

If price falls are confusing, then by all means let us have as much confusion as possible.

Mr. Moda'i's second argument is even weirder: there is no point, he says, in lowering energy prices when by April they will in any case have to be raised again. Unless the finance minister has secret information that the world price of fuel is going to rise by April, his prediction of a rise in the domestic price of energy is tantamount to announcing a devaluation by April. If anything could truly unsettle the public it is predictions of this sort, which Mr. Moda'i has been prone to make all too often and far too long.

It would have been more honest, and much less unsettling, to state simply that the Treasury wants to increase real taxes on energy. But whether additional taxation on production costs is the call of the hour is, to put it mildly, highly debatable.

JEMAYEL

(Continued from Page One)

Jemayel, who appeared to be on the ropes, flew to Damascus for talks with Syrian President Hafez Assad. But he refused to bow to Syrian pressure to back the accord, charging it made too many concessions to Moslems.

Within 12 hours of his return on Tuesday, he had persuaded Jeajea, 37, who last March led a rebellion against him, to join forces with him for a counter-attack.

Phalange Party President Elie Karameh branded Hobeika “a renegade who seeks to suppress freedom of expression and destroy the democratic structure of the Christian society.” Karameh called the fighting “a destiny-making battle.”

While Hobeika was being mauled,

Jumblatt and Berri met in West Beirut to discuss what aides termed “ways of coping with the betrayal of the peace accord.”

However, there was no immediate indication that the two Syrian-backed Moslem leaders planned major military intervention that could ignite the sectarian conflict.

There was no immediate comment from Syria about Jemayel's victory. But state-run Beirut Radio quoted Syrian Vice President Abdul-Halim Khaddam, as saying on Tuesday: There will be no more Syrian-Lebanese summit meetings.

Assad, the main power broker in Lebanon, has 25,000 troops in North and East Lebanon under a 1976 Arab League peace-keeping mandate.

RABIN WARNS

(Continued from Page One)

Israel's sovereignty in Jerusalem and “especially on the Temple Mount.” Shamir added that people “east of the Jordan and elsewhere in the world” should not interpret as weakness Israel's policy granting freedom of worship and freedom of access to the holy places.

Speaking to Herut politicians who had gathered to discuss the relationship between development towns and West Bank settlements, Shamir said that “no amount of incitement will change the eternal truth that Jerusalem is Israel's eternal capital.”

“Give up the illusions,” said Shamir, “give up the incitement that there will ever be a foreign flag on the Temple Mount.”

Meanwhile, a police report on last Wednesday's near-riot on the Temple Mount cited “a string of criminal activities” and “incitement” by unnamed persons as the cause of the trouble.

The report, submitted on Tuesday to Police Inspector-General David

Kraus, was approved yesterday by Police Minister Haim Bar-Lev.

Police are seeking those who used the public-address system on the Temple Mount to broadcast provocative slogans. Two men were released after being questioned by police for 48 hours.

The report stated that MKs who refused to participate in the police investigation “hurt the chances of apprehending those responsible for disturbing the peace.” The report requested that all MKs and guests at the scene last Wednesday aid police by identifying a number of suspects photographed by police cameramen.

The report praised police performance during the disturbance. It concluded that Jerusalem Branch Assistant Commander Haim Albaladeo exerted “firm control” and “professional judgment.”

The report recommended that the room used by the muzzin be kept locked and that only authorized persons be granted entry. Only police officers and Waft authorities will be given keys to the room.

TURMOIL ON the Temple Mount is just what the doctor ordered for the fanatics of the Jewish and the Moslem world alike, to whom needless hatred (*sin'at hinam*) and loss of life are incidental to the struggle for visionary causes.

The five-man Tehiya faction in the Knesset, supported by one lunatic fringe to its right, in Kach, and another to its left, in Dov Shilansky's part of Herut, needs the Temple Mount turmoil to head the news.

The Moslem nations need to remind the world, day in and day out, that Israel's commitment to respect the rights of other faiths in Jerusalem is less credible under this government than under any of its predecessors.

Not that the Moslem nations will find it difficult, in the light of the xenophobia about the Mormon university on Mount Scopus, to persuade the world that rancorous politicians here have got more than one group of *goyim* in their sights, as is in fact the case.

The hysteria which Tehiya and its Shilansky dupe have whipped up over the Temple Mount leads directly to the question: What makes Tehiya tick?

Tehiya represents the sort of political paranoia which, if taken to absurdity, could ruin the State of Israel. And the paranoia, needless to say, is not only political. Tehiya's five MKs present a kaleidoscope whose hues recall severely Douglas

MacArthur, Dr. Strangelove, the Ayatollah Khomeini, La Pasionaria, and the boy who put his finger in the dyke.

Where other factions fear to lose their strength in the next Knesset election, Tehiya is certain that it will emerge larger. The magnitude of the increase, it assumes, depends on the popularity of the issues it takes up between now and the election.

Public-opinion polls suggest that the Likud would lose between five and seven seats if elections were held today. Most of those seats would go not to the Alignment, but to Tehiya and Kach, according to the analysts. This is because the number of Israelis who are swayed in their political choices by anger, suffering, bereavement, fear of Arabs, and antipathy towards strangers, is probably larger today than ever before, as a result of the situation following the country's wars in 1967 and subsequently.

Tehiya's concern is to see that it gets as many as possible of the five to seven seats which the Likud is likely to lose, and that Kach gets as few as possible. To do this, Tehiya has to talk like Kach and build on issues that appeal to the mentality of the potential Kach voter.

The dispute with Egypt over the Tabu zone will not make the blood course through the veins of the voters at whom Tehiya is aiming.

In any case, Tehiya cannot outdo the Likud's hard line over Tabu, so

By ASHER WALLFISH

there is no electoral profit in that direction.

Nor will the potential Kach voter be swayed by a Tehiya campaign for mass settlement in Judea and Samaria, or the expansion of the Jewish presence in Nabulus and Hebron. Budgetary stringencies make such a campaign unrealistic in everyone's eyes. And the need for a Jewish presence in Nabulus or Hebron seems esoteric to a stall-owner in the Tel Aviv Carmel Market.

So Tehiya cannot harp on any of these themes, or even on the charm of a villa 10 minutes from Kfar Sava, in the wake of recent land sale scandals, and the upsets in Samaria housing projects.

BUT AN ISSUE such as Jewish rights on the Temple Mount is a sure starter. Tehiya's Geula Cohen was the first to air it, last year, because of her close ties with Temple Mount activist Gershon Solomon. She was ignored in the Knesset then, and demeaningly so.

Then Shilansky, whose mental make-up fits this sort of issue, stopped exploiting his position as chairman of the Interior Committee to harass the police and Prisons Service, and began exploiting the Temple Mount issue, assuming the twin functions of an inspector of building

violations, and a Shin Betnik seeking illegal arms caches.

The saner mainstream of the Likud will gradually persuade Shilansky to soft-pedal on the Temple Mount issue since it does not like the lunatic-fringe image, which might cling. But Tehiya will not abandon the Temple Mount theme, even though its two more stable MKs, Yuval Ne'eman and Rafael Eitan, are not too happy with the way the two Interior Committee visits developed.

Tehiya will get more mileage for less gas out of the Temple Mount as a propaganda issue than out of anything else. It requires no public meetings, no leaders, and no newspaper ads to squeeze six seats out of the conflict between two faiths at a sacred site. All the Tehiya MKs have to do is walk over there with Gershon Solomon, whose presence is like a red rag to a bull; or stage a pray-in. How much does that cost?

Next to the conjugation between members of two faiths in a bed, which Kach MK Meir Kahane shrieks about, what could be better?

ANY CONFLICT between Jew and Arab is grist to Tehiya's mill since it hopes to feed on hatred, tension, suspicion and similar gut feelings. The sharper the conflict, the greater the prospect of future electoral support. Nothing suits Tehiya better than the sound of Moslems, whom it has deliberately provoked, howling

“Slaughter the Jews” atop the Temple Mount. Tehiya does not stop to worry that someone could lose his life because of that provocation. And should that life be lost—perish the thought—Tehiya would soon find a way to exploit the tragedy for its insane ends.

Tehiya presents conflicts between Arabs and Jews in a more abstract way than Kahane, with his vulgarity and his violence. But, like Kahane, it always seeks to enhance Jewish machismo and warn that it is in danger of emasculation, now at the hands of the Moslems on the mount with their insignificant *mastaba* monument to the dead of the Sabra and Shatila refugee camps: now at the hand of the U.S. government; and now at the hands of irrepressible MKs Shulamit Aloni and Yossi Sarid of the Citizens Rights Movement.

For years, in Knesset after Knesset, Geula Cohen has parroted charges about her opponents “worrying what the Gentiles say” or “pandering to a pro-Arab line.” Cohen and her Tehiya colleagues believe that a dog which does not bark cannot bite, and if an emblem from the animal were ever conceivable in the Tehiya heraldry it would be a barking dog rampant, with its tail on the Nile and its fangs on the Tigris.

(The writer is Knesset correspondent of The Jerusalem Post.)

READERS' LETTERS

AUSTRALIAN CITIZENSHIP

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir.—The correspondence published in The Jerusalem Post of January 1 concerning the loss of Australian citizenship serves to confirm Mr. Leibler's point that much confusion continues to surround the issue, and to highlight the need for an increased flow of information to the public.

The Embassy has at all times sought to ensure that all Australians who have settled in Israel are in possession of the facts that could affect their citizenship status and to alert them to ways in which they can avoid unpleasant surprises. Unfortunately the message has not yet reached all potential Australian settlers in Israel, but, thanks to The Jerusalem Post, Greer Fay Cashman and the Australian Settlers' Association, some progress is being made to forewarn those with Australian nationality and passports of the consequences of obtaining Israeli citizenship for their national status.

Since the legal processes involved are complex and require careful explanation, I shall not attempt in your columns to set out the current situation in detail. However, this is an appropriate place to state that the Embassy's sole objective through the current publicity campaign is to prevent Australian citizens running the risk of losing their nationality status unknowingly. It is because Australian citizens do not know they have embarked on the course towards becoming an Israeli national and obtain Israeli citizenship without knowing it, that holders of Australian passports have found that they have lost their Australian nationality and their right to an Australian passport. The only way under existing Australian and Israeli

legislation for an Australian to be sure of retaining his or her citizenship is to make a declaration of unwillingness to acquire Israeli citizenship according to Section 2(c)(2) of the Israeli Citizenship Act within three months of applying for permanent residence and hence citizenship in Israel.

This is, of course, no consolation for those who have already lost their Australian citizenship. It is in recognition of their plight that important changes have already been made to the Australian legislation and further amendments are planned. Section 23AA of the Australian Citizenship Act enables Australians who have lost their citizenship under the provisions of the new legislation which came into force on November 22, 1984, to apply to the Minister for Immigration and Ethnic Affairs to have it, under certain conditions, restored. Since this provision does not apply to those Australians who settled in Israel before November 22, 1984, Mr. Hurford announced on December 13, 1985 that Section 23AA of the Act would be amended in the 1986 autumn sittings of Parliament to enable people who lost Australian citizenship at any time since January 26, 1949, to apply to resume it, subject to having retained a close association with Australia.

We in the Embassy fully understand and sympathize with the sense of shock felt by fellow Australians when they discover they have lost their Australian citizenship and right to a passport, and will continue to do our best to help them retrieve the situation.

R.S. MERRILLEES
Ambassador of Australia
Tel Aviv.

CUSTODY OF HOLY PLACES

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir.—With reference to Haim Shapiro's article of January 1, “Peaceful cleaning for Church of Nativity,” I would like to state the following:

1) Before 1054, the Holy Places were ministered to by the One and Universal Church with its Eastern and Western Rites.

2) After 1054, the schism into Catholic and Orthodox Churches did not affect the Holy Places for a long time.

In 1517, the Ottoman Empire conquered Palestine and the question of the Holy Places took a turn for the worse, as the policy of the rulers in the Holy Places was influenced by Constantinople.

3) In an interview with The Jerusalem Post, His Beatitude the Greek Orthodox Patriarch said: “The Church is a Greek Orthodox one in which others managed to wrest rights from the country's rulers during the corrupt Ottoman period.”

4) The Custody of the Holy Land prays and hopes that peace and love will continue to reign in the Holy Places. May the greeting of St. Francis of Assisi, “Pax et Bonum” remain with the whole world throughout the New Year 1986.

fr. ALBERT ROCK, O.F.M.,
Representative of the Custody of the Holy Land in the Holy Places
Jerusalem.

ALIYA FROM SOUTH AFRICA

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir.—It is gratifying to note that the government has taken steps to make aliya more attractive to potential South African immigrants.

However, The South African Zionist Federation which is also working very hard to promote aliya is embarrassed by the fact that over 20,000 Israelis have left Israel and emigrated to South Africa.

A Zionist Federation official told

me that it is difficult to convince potential South African immigrants that their future lies in Israel when thousands of their brethren have reversed the process by becoming yordim.

Furthermore if the present situation in South Africa is so bad, one would expect that the Israelis would be the first to return home.

N.J. MENDELSON
Haifa.

AZIZ SHEHADEH

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir.—Upon reading of the recent tragic death of Ramallah attorney Aziz Shehadeh, I could not help but think back to the summer I spent in Israel in 1969 while I was a graduate student. I had the occasion to read a magazine account of a symposium of prominent Israelis and Palestinians concerning possible scenarios for the future relations between the two peoples.

Mr. Shehadeh, one of the participants, came forward with the idea of a West Bank-Gaza Palestinian state living in peace and cooperation with Israel. This was at a time when the PLO line called for nothing less than the whole of Mandatory Palestine west of the Jordan and it took considerable courage and independence of mind for Mr. Shehadeh to call publicly for a compromise. (The subsequent PLO endorsement of the concept of a West Bank-Gaza state has, of course, never included a commitment to peace and good relations with Israel.)

Mr. Shehadeh's attempt to find a solution that both sides might learn to live with was surely in the finest traditions of the legal profession of which he was so prominent a member.

When I wrote to Mr. Shehadeh with some questions I had about his proposal, I was pleasantly surprised to receive an invitation to visit him in Ramallah. I was impressed by the strength of his conviction that a fair and workable peace was possible if only there were mutual acceptance of the permanent attachment of both peoples to the country, of the fact that both have rights and that working together as equals would be mutually advantageous. He believed that his people could be brought to accept these principles if there were clear signals from Israel and that they, in turn, could persuade the other Arabs to make peace.

It is part of the ongoing tragedy of our time that Mr. Shehadeh's vision has not yet become reality and that his voice of reason and compassion has been stifled. His message lives, however, and if true peace ever comes, he will deserve to be honored by both people as one of its spiritual progenitors.

MICHAEL L. TICKTIN
Roosevelt, New Jersey.

THE MOVEMENT FOR DIRECT ELECTIONS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir.—One of the most urgent problems in Israel today is the electoral system, since so many of our problems are a direct result of the leadership that the system perpetuates. It is tragic that, in our democracy, the overwhelming majority of the population is dissatisfied with its leaders and with the system that elects them.

A short while ago, the Movement for Direct Elections was formed. We are advocating a system whereby each representative is elected by and responsible to the voters of one

specific region of the country. Our immediate goal is to change direct elections from a topic of utopian contemplation and intellectual exchange into a public issue that the politicians will have to address. The means will include protest demonstrations, petitions, public education, etc.

For further information, call 02-718134, 02-537772 or write to 59 King George St., Jerusalem.

ITAMAR MARCUS,
The Movement for Direct Elections
Jerusalem.

THE PROTESTANT CEMETERY IN JERUSALEM

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir.—I refer to the Australian Ambassador's letter on December 30 about the Protestant cemetery in Jerusalem.

On behalf of the Mount Zion Cemetery Board I would like to inform the Ambassador that the Cemetery Board fully appreciates the historical importance of the Mount Zion Cemetery, especially for the Anglican and Lutheran communities in this country. The Mount Zion Cemetery Board is aware that due to demolished border walls and dismantled wire fences it is easy for vandals to trespass and to cause

damage to this beautiful Christian burial ground.

The Cemetery Board is presently working on plans for the reconstruction of all border walls and is trying to get the necessary approval of all neighbours concerned and the municipal authorities. Following these preliminary steps, it will press for the complete restoration of the Mount Zion Cemetery.

BISHOP SAMIR KAFITY
Chairman,
Mount Zion Cemetery Board
Jerusalem.

BLACKMAIL

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir.—The news item regarding the withholding of kashrut certificates from any hotel or restaurant which holds a New Year's Eve party appears to be the latest in a series of encroachments by the Orthodox establishment in Israel on the secular population.

Israel needs tourists. Many non-Jews come to Israel during the Christmas holidays. Many expect to celebrate New Year's Eve. If Israeli hotels and restaurants are unable to provide proper festivities, such tourists may go elsewhere. They will also spread the word back home.

It seems inconceivable that all Israeli hotels knuckled under and complied. If the Hotel Association had made an announcement that each hotel would offer a New Year's party for guests and anyone else who wished to participate, would the religious authorities then withhold kashrut certificates from each and every hotel in Israel? The blackmail would not be effective.

There are plenty of accommodations regarding Shabbat observance. Museums are open; tour buses operate, so do taxis. Parks and beaches are open. Every effort must be made to keep these services available to the public and to tourists and to add facilities, such as the cable car in Haifa, which can certainly be considered a “tourist attraction.”

ANNE SCHWARTZ
Jerusalem (Newton, Mass.)

A QUESTION OF ALIYA

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir.—According to Charles Hoffman's recent article on aliya and yerida, about \$8 million is spent each year to maintain the shaliah system in the U.S.

How wasteful! How depressing! What to do? Spend those millions in Israel—on schools, hospitals, job creation. Give Israelis the motivation to stay home and contribute to their homeland.

As for massive aliya from North America—forget it. American Jews love Israel, but America is their home.

JERRY EDENSON
Toronto.

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